

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL
INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND

REPORT

ON THE

SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND

FOR

1901.

IN TWO PARTS.

PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.

PART II.—SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS.

PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION
(IRELAND) ACT, 1899.
(62 AND 63 VIC., CAP. 50.)



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To

HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE HENRY, EARL CADOGAN, K.G., &c., &c., &c.,
Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I am directed by the Vice-President to submit to Your Excellency the Report on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland for the year 1901.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful Servant,

(Signed),

T. P. GILL,

Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND,

UPPER MERBION-STREET,

DUBLIN, 7th August, 1902.

No. 18361.

DUBLIN CASTLE,

8th August, 1902.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Report on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland for the year 1901.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

D. HARREL.

THE SECRETARY,

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

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SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND, 1901.

REPORT

TO THE

SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Report for the year 1901 on the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland.

PART I.—GENERAL REPORT.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

During the year 1901 the sea fisheries were prosecuted with considerable success. The returns of fish landed show an increase on the previous year. In the early spring the cod and ling fishing was exceptionally good; spring mackerel were captured in greater numbers than in 1900; and the autumn mackerel fishery also showed an improvement. The general herring catch was greater, and in the late autumn it became very good, especially on the coast of Donegal, where, in a few weeks, some row-boats earned over £500 each.

The number of boats engaged in sea fishing increased by sixty-one; but, owing to the spring mackerel arriving so much later than formerly—thus giving but a very short season—it is probable that, except for men who follow the Scotch fisheries as well as the Irish, large first class boats will not in

the future be found a paying investment. Thus the "Nobby" type of 20 tons is rapidly becoming more popular than the "Nickey" type of 40 tons. One first class boat from Howth, and sixteen first, and two second class boats from Arklow, attended the Scotch herring fishery; and two first class boats from Rush attended the long line fishing in Scotland. The fleets of fishing vessels which visit our western ports in the spring have, during the last few years, been reinforced by an increasing number of steam drifters.

The advent of the steam drifter in our mackerel and herring fisheries raises a question of much importance to this country. Is steam in these fisheries likely to oust sailing craft, as the steam trawler has practically ousted the sailing trawler?

In the first place, steamers cannot interfere to any great extent with the autumn mackerel fishing, which can be more profitably prosecuted by row-boats than in any other way. This is also, to a lesser degree, true of the herring fishery in certain districts. Not so, however, in the case of spring mackerel. In this fishery large vessels have a great advantage, as the weather on the west coast is often stormy in April, and the mackerel lie far from shore. Storms and calms are equally bad for the sailing craft, while the steamer puts in many a night's fishing which the sailer misses; and the rise in price, which formerly the latter could count on as a result of unsuitable weather, cannot now be expected.

It is in this way, too, that the steam trawler hits the sailing trawler. Dublin furnishes a good example. About a dozen years ago sixty sailing trawlers worked from the port, and landed their takes at Ringsend, Kingstown, or Skerries, for the Dublin market. Now nine steam trawlers deliver a steady supply; no great fluctuations are possible, and the sailing fleet has fallen away to ten. The thinning down of the stock of fish on the more or less limited areas suitable for trawling may have something to say to this decline; but the loss of command of the market has taken the moral, as well as the financial, interest out of the sailing section of the industry.

The accompanying diagram gives, at a glance, a view of the great fluctuations that have taken place in the mackerel and herring fisheries during the last decade, and illustrates the difficulty that boat owners have to contend with in keeping up their gear during bad and unremunerative years, so as to be able to avail themselves of the good ones when they come. Three elements are concerned in producing the results indicated in the diagram—(a) the weather, (b) the migrations of the great bodies of fish, (c) the developmental work of the Congested Districts Board, which was begun in 1892.

In 1890 there was heavy spring mackerel fishing on the south coast; but during the next two years a steady decline took place. Then light railway extensions and the developmental work of the Congested Districts Board in the west led to a recovery for

two years; but in the following three years rapid decline in the old haunts of the trade overcame the steady growth of the new centres, and showed its effect in the fall of the grand total for those years. In 1899 the figures once more approached the maximum; but this was followed by a sudden fall, with a moderate recovery in 1901.

The autumn mackerel fishery, being a comparatively newly developed industry, the low figures at the start, and the rise up to the year 1896, with slight fluctuations, indicate nothing more than the actual development of new centres of trade.

The fall in 1898 was mainly due to the absence of a large Cornish fleet, whose catch swelled the figures of 1896 and 1897, combined with a failure of the seine fishery in Kerry. In 1899, without any such assistance as that of a Cornish fleet, there was a great rise, the West Cork and Kerry fishermen doing well; but the revival of the mackerel fishery on the American coast was so considerable that, when the season of 1900 arrived, only a few curers prepared for work on the Irish coast. No contract prices could be offered; and it was not until the season was nearly over that the depression passed, and prices improved. Mackerel, however, were then scarce; and a bad season was the result.

In 1901 the effect of the increase in the American fishery was found to have been over-estimated, and the recent autumn mackerel fishery consequently showed a recovery.

In the line denoting herring fishing a steady upward tendency is shown from 1890 to 1898. This represents an unmistakable return of herrings to our coasts, combined with a steady developmental effort in certain districts, as referred to above. The great herring fishery in Waterford Harbour, which swelled the figures of 1898 and 1899, was almost a complete failure in 1900, and accounts for the depression of the line in that year; but the heavy Donegal fishing brings the line up again in 1901.

The present condition of these fisheries is dealt with later on in the special paragraphs dealing with them, as well as in the statistical tables of the Appendix.

THE SEA FISHERIES.

Vessels, Men, and Boys.

There were 6,561 vessels and boats actually engaged in the sea fisheries in 1901, as compared with 6,500 in 1900. This shows an increase of 61 on the previous year, made up of 1 in the first class, 47 in the second class, and 13 in the third class boats.

There were 25,340 men and 822 boys employed, showing a decrease of 20 men and an increase of 109 boys on the previous year. Of the vessels, 353 were first class, 3,031 second class, and 3,177 third class.

Beam trawling was carried on by 1 steam and 184 sailing boats. Otter trawling was carried on by 11 steam, and 264 sailing boats. Of the steamers, one is 66 tons, two are 63 tons, three are 48 tons, one is 47 tons, one is 40 tons, one is 21 tons, one is 20 tons, one is 10 tons, and one is 9 tons, net register. Of the sailing trawlers 261 were under 10 tons, 75 between 10 and 20 tons, 42 between 20 and 30 tons, 34 between 30 and 40 tons, 29 between 40 and 50 tons, and 7 over 50 tons.

There were 1,589 men and 42 boys engaged in trawling.

Fishing by long lines was carried on by 7,043 men and 89 boys, in 49 first class, 933 second class, and 765 third class boats.

About 870 persons were engaged gathering oysters off the public beds.

About 4,000 persons were engaged at the lobster and crab fisheries.

About 300 persons were engaged picking mussels, 250 picking cockles, and 3,800 in gathering periwinkles.

Details are given in Appendices Nos. 2, 8, 9, 13, 10, 11, 14, 15, and 16.

For the number of boats engaged in the mackerel fisheries, see pages xiii, xiv.

There were 45 first class, 544 second class, and 378 third class boats that did not fish during the year. The reasons given are similar to those of previous years.

One first class from Howth, and sixteen first, and two second class boats from Arklow, attended the Scotch herring fishery; and two first class boats from Rush attended the long line fishing in Scotland.

The Isle of Man boats which attend the Irish spring mackerel fishery are, to a considerable extent, manned by Irish fishermen, who join the boats at the Isle of Man, and assist in fitting them out.

An Order in Council has been passed which operates from the 1st May, 1902, affecting the classification of fishing boats; and future reports may consequently present some apparently substantial differences in the returns of vessels employed; but the figures above given, relating, as they do, to the year 1901, are not affected thereby.

Review of Statistics of Fish (excluding Salmon) Landed.

According to the returns received from those places around Ireland from which information is obtainable, the total quantity of sea fish (other than shell fish) captured in 1901 was 818,013 cwts., valued at £318,173. In 1900 the corresponding figures were 701,744 cwts. and £306,229. The former, therefore, show increases of 116,269 cwts. and £11,944.

The following figures will show at a glance a comparison of the takes on the different coasts during the two years:—

—			Cwts.	Value.
				£
North Coast,	1901,	.	142,396	38,909
"	1900,	.	57,888	18,391
East Coast,	1901,	.	160,891	94,078
"	1900,	.	163,628	86,604
South Coast,	1901,	.	274,962	86,414
"	1900,	.	224,078	91,733
West Coast,	1901,	.	239,764	98,772
"	1900,	.	256,150	109,501

The mackerel and herring being the most important of our sea fisheries, I have made some special observations regarding them later on. Of the remaining fish landed, soles, whiting, sprats, and unspecified kinds show increases, and the others decreases.

As regards shell fish, I have devoted a special paragraph to oysters.

From the figures below it would appear that there is a falling-off in the catch of lobsters.

The following is a comparison between this year and 1900 in respect to quantities, values, and average prices of the different kinds of sea fish landed in Ireland:—

The average price per cwt. in 1901 was about 7s. 9½d., as compared with 8s. 8½d. in the previous year.

Including shell-fish, the total value for 1901 was £374,109, and for 1900, £367,655.

Turbot.—The total capture of turbot in 1901 was 1,205 cwts., valued at £3,800, as compared with 1,465 cwts., valued at £4,690, in 1900.

The average price in 1901 was £3 3s. 0½d. per cwt., and in 1900 £3 4s. 0½d. per cwt.

Soles.—The total capture of soles in 1901 was 3,239 cwts., valued at £10,882, as compared with 3,100 cwts., valued at £12,911, in 1900.

The average price in 1901 was about £3 7s. 2½d. per cwt., and in 1900 £4 3s. 3½d. per cwt.

Herrings.—The total capture of herrings in 1901 was 347,605 cwts., valued at £97,868.

In the previous year the total capture was 284,251 cwts., and the total value £83,956.

The average price in 1901 was about 5s. 7½d. per cwt., and in 1900 about 5s. 11d. per cwt.

Cod.—The total capture of cod in 1901 was 22,561 cwts., valued at £15,963, as compared with 33,561 cwts., valued at £19,092, in 1900.

The average price per cwt. in 1901 was about 14s. 1¾d., and in 1900 about 11s. 4½d.

Ling.—The total capture of ling in 1901 was 9,847 cwts., valued at £4,952, as compared with 11,893 cwts., valued at £5,443, in 1900.

The average price per cwt. in 1901 was about 10s. 0¾d., and in 1900 about 9s. 1¾d.

Haddock.—The total capture of haddock in 1901 was 9,556 cwts., valued at £10,011.

In the previous year the total capture was 12,439 cwts., and the total value £11,584.

The average price in 1900 was about £1 0s. 11½d. per cwt., and in 1900 about 18s. 7½d.

Whiting.—The total capture of whiting in 1901 was 13,827 cwts., valued at £9,471, as compared with 11,942 cwts., valued at £8,468, in 1900.

The average price per cwt. in 1901 was about 13s. 8½d., and in 1900 about 14s. 2½d.

Sprats.—The total capture of sprats in 1901 was 6,794 cwts., valued at £1,077.

In the previous year the total capture was 2,358 cwts., valued at £234.

The average price per cwt. in 1901 was about 3s. 2d., and in 1900 about 1s. 11½d.

Mackerel.—The total capture of mackerel in 1901 was 339,253 cwts., valued at £116,052.

In the previous year the total capture was 277,729 cwts., valued at £120,112.

The average price per cwt. in 1901 was about 6s. 10d., and in 1900 about 8s. 7½d.

Hake.—The total capture of hake in 1901 was 12,834 cwts., valued at £9,952, as compared with 16,296 cwts., valued at £9,786 in 1900.

The average price per cwt. in 1901 was about 15s. 5½d., and in 1900 about 12s.

Other kinds (not shell fish).—The total capture in 1901 was 51,242 cwts., valued at £38,145, as compared with 46,710 cwts., valued at £29,953, in 1900.

The average price per cwt. in 1901 was about 14s. 10½d., and in 1900 about 12s. 10d.

Shell Fish.

Oysters.—It is estimated that about 37,446 hundreds of oysters were taken off the public beds in 1901, and that the value thereof was £5,359. The figures for the previous year were 46,971 hundreds, and £7,258.

From the private beds, so far as returns are obtainable, about 29,651 hundreds of oysters were lifted. The value of these is estimated at £5,668. The figures for the previous year were 28,711 hundreds, and £4,569.

See also Appendices Nos. 13, p. 57, and 20, p. 90.

Lobsters.—It is estimated that about 88,798 dozens of lobsters were captured in 1901, and that their value was £31,040. The figures for the previous year were 102,504 dozens, and £34,320.

A local company, carrying on operations in Connemara and South Mayo, has constructed a holding pond in which lobsters are confined in considerable numbers.

The effect of the increased competition has been a material advance in the prices paid to the fishermen in these districts.

The company is also making efforts in the direction of the artificial propagation of these shell fish.

See also Appendix No. 10, p. 48.

Crabs.—It is estimated that about 33,896 dozens of crabs were taken in 1901, and that their value was about £2,875. The figures for the previous year were 32,423 dozens, and £2,332.

See also Appendix No. 11, p. 52.

Mussels.—It is estimated that the weight of the mussels taken this year was about 2,421 tons, and that the value thereof was about £2,864. The previous year's figures were 482 tons, and £1,016.

The Department, during the year, held inquiries into the state of this industry at Belfast Lough and Castlemaine Harbour, the two principal sources of the mussel trade.

At Belfast Lough it was found advisable to repeal the by-law by which mussel fishing was prohibited during certain months in the year.

At Castlemaine the Department endeavoured to secure the co-operation of the fishermen for the better protection and development of this fishing; but, owing to the rival interests of the salmon and herring fisheries, it was found impossible to formulate a practicable scheme.

See also Appendix No. 14, p. 60.

Cockles.—It is estimated that about 48,854 gallons of cockles were picked in 1901, and that their value was about £1,274. The figures for the previous year were 67,571 gallons, and £1,727.

See also Appendix No. 15, p. 61.

Periwinkles.—It is estimated that the weight of periwinkles taken this year was somewhere about 1,745½ tons, and that the value thereof was £6,843. The figures for the previous year were 1,702½ tons and £6,844.

See also Appendix No. 16, p. 62.

Shrimps.—Shrimping is not largely followed around the Irish coast. The cases mentioned in Appendix No. 12, page 56, are the only ones in which reports came to hand that shrimps had been taken. It is estimated that the value was about £213. The figure for the previous year was £558.

The total value of the shell fish, as furnished in the returns for 1901, is estimated at £55,936, as against £61,426 for 1900.

Spring Mackerel Fishery.

The total catch of mackerel on the Irish Coast in the spring of 1901 was 2,639 tons greater than that of 1900, the figures being 13,009 tons and 10,370 tons respectively. While the catch showed this increase, the cash value was only £83,461 8s. 11d., compared with £94,748 in the preceding year. The immediate cause of this was that the weather was so stormy in the early season, when the prices were high, that the boats could not get to sea, and the bulk of the fishing was done when prices had declined. In the early fishing, when the gales ceased, unusually calm weather occurred, when none but the steam drifters fishing from Fenit could do much effective fishing. Baltimore was ahead of all other stations with 81,841 cwts. of fish, and Fenit and Kinsale came next with 42,230 and 36,732 cwts. respectively, while the fishing on the Galway Coast was the worst experienced since the fishing was started there, although the fleet was increased by the addition of several new boats.

Castletown Bere, which for some years took a first place in the fishing, shows a great falling-off. The trade there is to a considerable extent in the hands of a syndicate, and consequently there is little or no competition in buying. The presence of a few local buyers, outside the syndicate, at other ports renders the latter more attractive to the fishermen.

The amount of Spring Mackerel cured for export to America was about the same as in 1900, showing that, in spite of the continued depression of the American market, the trade was not likely to drop to a lower point.

The following are the numbers of Irish boats engaged in the Spring Mackerel Fishery in 1901:—

1st Class,	230
2nd "	289
3rd "	965
Unregistered,	9

The following are the approximate numbers of boats belonging to other nationalities engaged:—

English,	31
Scotch.	26
Manx,	143
French,	77

Of the 57 English and Scotch vessels, 35 were steam drifters. See also Appendix No. 3, p. 8.

Autumn Mackerel Fishery.

It would appear that the decline in the autumn mackerel fishing in 1900 reached the lowest point since the development of that fishery some 14 years ago. An improvement took place in 1901. The amount of money paid to the fishermen in the autumn of 1899 was £91,898; but in 1900 it fell to £25,369; while in 1901 it recovered to £32,391. The fall in 1900 was so serious that, after inquiries addressed through the Foreign Office to consular agents in the United States of America, where the only market for Irish cured mackerel has hitherto been found, this Department determined to despatch a Special Commissioner to America to investigate, on the spot, the cause of the failure of the market. Accordingly, the services of Mr. Alexander Duthie were obtained from the Congested Districts Board; and, furnished with letters of introduction to the consular agents in the big cities of the States, he took his departure on the 2nd of June, and returned about the middle of July. In the instructions given to him, Mr. Duthie was directed to "examine into and report on the possibilities of working up the mackerel and herring trade in the district of which Chicago is the centre, with a view to increasing the demand for herrings and mackerel cured in Ireland." He should also visit Boston and New York, although the trade in these cities was well established. He was to meet agents for steamship lines and merchants, and to "ascertain what are the lowest rates, and the precautions desirable to save consignments from injury during transit." Mr. Duthie did his work very thoroughly; and the report he submitted on his return was printed and circulated in pamphlet form to all persons interested in the trade. It is reproduced as an appendix (No. 29) to this Report. Of all the mackerel landed in America that from Ireland seems most suitable to the market; there is, therefore, reason to hope that properly cured fish sent from this country will always find a ready sale in the United States, although the prices may not be so high as they were during the depressed years of the mackerel fishing on the American coast. It is gratifying to find that the recovery looked for by Mr. Duthie

actually took place; and the autumn fishing resulted in the increase of £7,000 on the previous year. It is hoped that improvement may continue during the coming autumn.

Immense takes were made at Garnish, in West Cork, by a few boats with drift nets on four nights near Christmas, the boats landing 30,000 to 40,000 each. Storms then intervened; and when they passed the fish could not again be found.

In Brandon Bay, on the north of Kerry, the greatest amount of curing was done. At the end of the year there were also heavy takes at Boffin, off the Galway coast.

The curing district may be said to begin at Kinsale, and passing westward it extends to Beldrig, on the North of Mayo. In other places, although mackerel was caught, it was all sold fresh; and a portion of the mackerel caught within the curing area was also sent fresh to the English markets. Mackerel turned up unexpectedly in places where least preparations had been made. Thus, in the middle of July, immense quantities were landed in Inver Bay, County Donegal, but found no market, although the Department caused telegrams to be sent to the curing centres announcing the fact.

The following are the numbers of Irish boats attending this fishery in 1901:—

Irish, 1st Class,	.	.	.	.	154
" 2nd "	.	.	.	.	645
" 3rd "	.	.	.	.	1,489
" unregistered,	.	.	.	.	19

The following are the approximate numbers of boats belonging to other nationalities engaged:—

English,	.	.	.	.	8
Manx,	.	.	.	.	4

See also Appendix No. 4, page 12.

The Herring Fishery.

The take of herrings on north coast of Ireland showed a very great increase over that of 1900, but there was a falling off in the south and west. The total catch, however, shows a marked improvement, the figures being 347,605 cwts. for 1901, compared with 284,251 cwts. for 1900.

The May herring fishing has hitherto been confined to the coast of Cork, but during the past year experiments tried on the north of Donegal led to the conclusion that a profitable spring fishing might be possible, and the fish captured met with a ready sale. The autumn fishing on the same coast, though late in beginning, proved very abundant, herrings of good quality being landed in Downing's Bay, Trawenagh Bay, and in the estuary of Ardara. The herring fishing at Downing's was so good that in one week as many as twelve steamers left that bay for Glasgow with fresh herrings, and a number of curers were also kept going on the spot. A good deal of the herrings found their way to America, where they were in much demand, Irish herrings commanding the highest prices.

At Burton Port kippering was carried on by the Donegal Fisheries Company, most of the Trawenagh fish being landed there. The crowded state of Trawenagh Bay when the fishing was at its height led to much difference of opinion on the part of those engaged; and, at an inquiry which we held, evidence was given that some crews earned over £100 per man in that bay in a period of about six weeks. The fishing there is entirely prosecuted by row boats, some owned in the locality, while others come from Aranmore. The total catch of fish on the north coast is reported at 135,153 cwts.

In October large takes of herrings were made in Ballysodare Bay, County Sligo; and, though spent and unfit for curing, found a ready local sale. Had they been fished for earlier in the autumn, off the coast, they would, no doubt, have been a more valuable class of fish.

At Dunmore East, on the Waterford coast, a large fleet of boats assembled, trusting to herrings appearing in great numbers, as was the case in 1899 and 1900; but much disappointment was experienced when the weeks passed and no herrings arrived. The Waterford Fisheries' Company, the same firm that works the kippering trade on the Donegal coast, erected at Passage East a fine kippering establishment of the most modern type, and solidly built of brick. This establishment included cleaning and packing rooms, with dormitories and kitchens for the workers. But the venture proved a failure, as the fish did not come except in such insignificant quantities as to be quite unremunerative. The East Coast Herring Fishery improved a little.

Later on in the winter good takes of herrings of fine quality were made at the Arran Islands, off Galway Bay.

Owing to there being good herring fishing at Downing's Bay, in Sheephaven, for the last few years, the fishermen of Portstewart, County of Londonderry, expressed a wish to try if a similar fishing could not be prosecuted off their coast. Accordingly two boats were fitted out by the Department, two Manx fishermen as instructors being placed in charge. The Portstewart crews fished near home for a few weeks, but meeting with little success, they proceeded around Malin Head to Downing's Bay. One boat was unfortunate in making such a heavy haul of fish that she lost half her nets. The other did fairly well, but it is doubtful if the success they achieved was sufficient to induce them to leave their local fishing for another season.

See also Appendices No. 5, 6, and 7, pp. 18 to 29.

Oyster Fishery.

According to the returns received about 37,446 hundreds of oysters, to the value of about £5,359, were taken off the public beds in 1901.

A large proportion of the oysters so taken are sold to the occupiers of private beds, and may appear during the same or a subsequent year in the returns of output from private beds. The total output, therefore, for any one year is not accurately represented by the sum of the amounts disposed of from public and private beds respectively.

A most important public bed, that in Tralee Bay off the village of Spa, is reported to have yielded 11,560 hundreds. At the beginning of the year, from January to the 10th of March, the demand appears to have been slack, many oysters finding no buyers even at less than 1s. per hundred. Steps were taken by the Department to bring the producers into closer touch with the proprietors of relaying beds, and during the autumn and winter season the demand was brisk, all oysters finding a ready market at 1s. to 1s. 3d. per hundred, a price which appears to be satisfactory to the fishermen. The beds appear to be increasing in area and productiveness. Other beds are reported to exist towards the open sea, but a few hauls of the dredge by the s.s. "Helga" on the grounds indicated by the local fishermen failed to verify the report. There was a large fall of spat in the summer of 1900; apparently rather less in 1901.

The public beds in the lower Shannon at Ballylongford, Tarbert and Glin, formerly almost cleared out, are again yielding a few oysters of good quality.

The public bed at Clarenbridge in Galway Bay is reported to have yielded 9,000 hundreds, but it is probable that the number is considerably over-estimated. The price was from about 2s. 6d. to about 4s. 6d. per hundred, according to the quality. The open season is limited to the month of December; but it is the custom of the fishermen who assemble from the neighbouring villages for the purpose of taking part in the fishery, to agree among themselves to a still further curtailment of the season. In this way dredging was restricted in 1901 to a period of something less than a fortnight. There was a good fall of spat in the summer of 1900; but 1901 appears to have been less satisfactory in this respect.

The output from Carlingford Lough public beds is returned at 11,859 hundreds, an increase of about 200 hundreds over the previous year; but the price offered during the open season was only 3s. as against 4s.; and a large number of oysters were held over.

The extensive public beds from Wicklow Head to Blackwater, on the coasts of Wicklow and Wexford, were only fished to the extent of about 126 hundreds. The smallness of the output is due to the difficulty of marketing this class of oyster at a price sufficient to ensure a reasonable profit to the fisherman. The coast is exposed, there are no natural harbours, and the most productive grounds lie at great distances from the fishing ports of Arklow and Courtown. The possible development of the fishery on these beds is engaging our serious attention.

With regard to oyster beds in private hands, an obligation to furnish reports to the Department exists only in the case of those which are held under licence. No account can therefore be given of the output of a number of beds held as several fisheries without licence from the Fishery Authority.

No new licences were granted, and no licences were revoked during the year ending 30th April, 1901.

The aggregate output from licensed beds appears to have comprised 3,825 hundreds of natives, valued at about 9s. per 126, and 25,825 hundreds of Americans. Imports for relaying comprised about 26,040 hundreds of Americans, and 115 hundreds of French, while 1,544 hundreds of Irish natives, mostly derived from public beds, were relaid. No Dutch or Portuguese were imported.

Spawning is generally reported to have been light—a fact sufficiently explained in most instances by shortage of parent stock, and in some by natural conditions favourable to fattening, but adverse to the settling of spat. Of the few attempts to collect spat by artificial means, material success is only reported in the case of the bed licensed to Brother Joseph Benedict Tully, of Achill, where stones were used as collectors.

American oysters only were dealt with on Messrs. Musson's beds in Carlingford Lough, with results considered fairly satisfactory by the occupiers. American oysters were also dealt with on two beds in Ballysodare Bay; but while the occupier of one reports that this variety is the most suitable, the opposite conclusion is expressed by the occupier of the other. In either case the margin of profit on this class of oyster appears to have been small. No Americans appear to be held in any other licensed bed; and Portuguese are only represented on a few beds by the remnants of previous importations.

The conditions in regard to the stock of natives on the various licensed beds are set forth in Appendix No. 20, p. 90.

The oyster industry is undoubtedly in a very depressed condition, which may be attributed in part to the effect of the typhoid scare, and in part to the shortage of supply from the public beds, upon which almost all the private beds are dependent for their stock.

The Department are conducting experiments with a view to ascertaining the possibility of increasing the native supply by some such means as were found efficacious in France; and also with a view to testing the relative value, for relaying in Irish waters, of the various classes of seed-oysters placed upon the market by other countries.

The general subject of the oyster fisheries will be found treated at greater length in the report of the scientific adviser.

I regret to have to state that the by-laws, which in several districts regulate the size at which oysters may be taken from the public beds, are by no means generally observed. Several prosecutions have, however, been successfully instituted.

Loans.

There were received during the year 113 applications, from 160 persons, for loans amounting to £2,936 3s. 5d. Of these there were recommended 100 loans to 143 persons, to the amount of £2,333 3s. 11d. The sum actually issued during the year was £2,313 11s. 3d.

Since the passing of the Purchase of Land and Congested Districts (Ireland) Act, 1891, under which a sum of £20,000 was reserved for administration in non-congested districts (which fund has been placed at the disposal of the Department by the Act 62 and 63 Vic., cap. 50), the sum of £26,810 17s. 7d. was advanced by way of loan up to the 31st December, 1901. The promissory notes signed to secure principal and interest amounted to £28,900 12s. 8d. The repayments were £21,866 16s. 2d.; the outstanding notes not arrived at maturity, £6,479 9s. 2d. The arrears on the £28,900 12s. 8d. consisted of £554 7s. 4d., of which £100 5s. 6d. are irrecoverable. It will be thus seen that the *bad debts* are less than 7s. per £100.

On 31st December, 1901, the Fund stood thus:—

	£	s	d.
Government Stock,	14,000	0	0
Cash,	6,368	17	8
Outstanding Promissory Notes not arrived at maturity,	6,479	9	2
Arrears (excluding £100 5s. 6d. irrecoverable),	454	1	10

The increase of £184 2s. 4d. in the arrears is mainly due to extensions of time for the repayment of instalments having been granted in some districts where the fishing was bad.

In several places efforts were made by local committees, organised by the County Councils, to assist fishermen in their applications for loans. These committees are likely to prove useful where the fishermen find a difficulty in getting the necessary security.

The increase in the number of loans issued in County Louth is largely owing to a movement of this kind.

Further particulars in connection with these loan transactions will be found in Appendix No. 17, pages 64--67.

Casualties.

The number of fishermen who lost their lives while actually in pursuit of their calling was eight, as compared with fifteen in the previous year. Ten fishermen lost their lives in the year 1900 while conveying seaweed, provisions, materials, &c., and when engaged in work not immediately connected with fishing; but there were no casualties of that nature this year.

One first, three second, and two third-class boats were lost this year while engaged in fishing, as compared with seven first, four second, and two third-class, respectively, in the previous year. One first-class boat and one second-class boat were seriously damaged, as compared with four second-class boats in 1900.

The following are the particulars of the Casualties, as furnished by the Coast Guard Officers at the various Stations:—

From Howth Station.—On the 29th January, 1901, a boat belonging to a vessel engaged in long line fishing was swamped by a heavy sea. Of the four occupants who were engaged in hauling the long lines, two were drowned, and two were rescued by another fishing boat.

From Ringsend Station.—A first-class sailing trawler sprung a leak and foundered off Lambay, on 5th May, 1901. The crew were rescued by another trawler and landed at Kingstown.

From Kingstown Station.—A first-class fishing lugger was dismasted off the Bailey Light on the 31st August, 1901.

From South Arran Station.—A second-class boat broke from her moorings, on the 20th March, 1901. She was smashed to pieces on the rocks. There was no one on board at the time.

From Cleggan Station.—A second-class fishing boat was swamped in Cleggan Bay on the 28th December, 1900. Two men were drowned.

From Derkmere Station.—A third-class boat went adrift in a strong gale at Portavad Point on the 21st December, 1900, and was totally destroyed.

From Sheephaven Station.—Two fishermen were caught in a gale on the 17th September, 1901, and compelled to land on a rock off Breghey Head. Their curragh was washed away and lost. The men were rescued by the Coast Guard.

From Knockalla and Rathmullen Stations.—On the 24th January, 1901, four men were returning in a boat from Buncrana, where the day's catch had been disposed of. Midway between New Bridge and Buncrana they were struck by a squall and upset. Two of the men were drowned, and two were picked up by a passing steam trawler.

From Greencastle Station.—Whilst returning from the fishing grounds on the 4th October, 1900, a second-class vessel was capsized by a heavy sea off Lyle's Bank, in Lough Foyle. The master, who was also owner of the boat, was drowned. The remainder of the crew were saved. The boat was washed ashore in a damaged condition.

From Moville Station.—On the 11th July, 1901, a fisherman was knocked overboard by the boom of a trawler, and was drowned. His body was recovered in the trawl net of another vessel about an hour after the occurrence.

From Port Ballintoy Station.—A second-class boat broke from her moorings at Milltown, and was driven ashore by a strong north-westerly wind, on the 26th August, 1901. The vessel was broken up on the rocks.

Piers and Harbours.

In the Report of the Inspectors of Irish Fisheries for the year 1894, a return was given relating to works under the Sea Fisheries (Ireland) Act, 1883 (46 and 47 Vic. c. 26), up to the 31st March, 1895.

The expenditure under this Act during the year ended 31st March, 1902, was as follows:—

PIER WORKS—

	£	s.	d.
Portstewart,	1,981	1	2
Portavogie,	4,077	11	7
Kilronan,	2,315	9	5
Spiddal,	2,288	2	11
	<hr/>		
	10,663	5	1
Engineering Staff Expenses,	277	12	2
	<hr/>		
	£ 10,939	17	3

During the year communications passed between the Department and several County Councils on the question of grants towards the cost of marine works.

After careful inspection of the sites of the works proposed, the Department offered contributions to the improvement of existing piers at Poulduff, Fenit, Liscannor, and Groomsport, and also to the erection of new works at Kilmore, Tramore, Ardmore, and several places of minor importance on the Clare coast.

By arrangement with the Congested Districts Board of Ireland, the services of the Engineering Staff of that Board have been placed at the disposal of the Department, who have thereby been enabled to satisfactorily deal with the many questions needing the advice of an engineer which have arisen in the course of the Department's work in the development of sea and inland fisheries.

The arrangement has been found to be mutually advantageous.

The new harbour works and railway extension to Rosslare, County Wexford, threatened to render the beach at that place inaccessible to the fishermen; and the latter appealed to the Department to secure for them a right of way. The Department took steps to have the views of the fishermen placed before an Arbitration Court which was subsequently held in connection with the matter, and secured the best terms and accommodation possible under the circumstances.

Marine Superintendence.

The efforts of the Department's cruiser "Helga," and the vigilance of the of the s.s. "Granuaile"—lent occasionally for this service by arrangement with the Congested Districts Board—have been attended with considerable success in suppressing illegal trawling off the Irish coast, as evidenced by the general decrease of complaints received, although special arrangements have been made for reporting to the Department illegalities of this nature. Since the date of my last report six captures have been made by the "Helga." The skippers of the offending trawlers were all proceeded against under the Act which was passed in 1901 with the object of strengthening the then existing law dealing with illegal steam trawling—see my observations under "Legislation"—and, save in one case which was dismissed, large fines, ranging from £45 to £100, were imposed. The nets used were in some cases seized and forfeited, and the costs awarded were substantial.

The coastguard at Clogher Head was instrumental in bringing to a successful conclusion a prosecution against another steam trawler.

I anticipate a much greater respect in the future on the part of steam trawlers for the By-Laws of the Department.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

Mr. Holt, the scientific adviser to the Fisheries Branch, has been engaged in carrying out a number of investigations relating to both sea and inland fisheries during the past year; and as his work is of such a special character, it seems desirable that it should be dealt with in a separate volume. Part II. (Scientific Investigations) of the Report on the Fisheries for this year will therefore be issued in due course. This plan is now adopted for the first time. The marking of salmon has been proceeded with on a considerable scale; and investigations relating to mackerel and other sea fish have been prosecuted at the marine laboratory, aided by the Department's first class fishing boat "Monica," and also by the s.s. "Helga," during periods set apart for such purpose.

LEGISLATION.

The Bill referred to in my Report of last year, as having been introduced into Parliament with the object of giving the Department greater powers for the suppression of illegal Steam Trawling, has since become law (1 Edward VII., cap. 38), and came into operation on 17th August, 1901.

Its main features consist of an increase to £100 in the maximum fine that can be imposed for the offence referred to, and of the power given to magistrates to throw on the owner of an offending steam trawler liability for payment of half the penalty.

The Port and Docks Board of Dublin promoted a Bill which, *inter alia*, proposes to take power to levy new tonnage dues of 4d. a ton on steam fishing vessels using the Port, calculated on not less than 50 per cent. of the gross tonnage; and also a rate of 1d. a cwt. on all fish shipped, transhipped or unshipped. This rate, however, is not to exceed 1d. a cwt. for five years after the passing of the measure.

There are two Steam-Trawling Companies working from Dublin, which own nine vessels, and supply the city with the greater portion of its fish food. The demand to be made on one of their vessels, say of about 150 tons gross, under the proposals in the Bill, amounts in all to about £158 a year, in addition to the somewhat high tolls for which the industry is at present liable to the Corporation.

In short, the Bill as proposed would make these two companies liable for about £1,422 a year.

As these proposed rates are far in excess of those which obtain at most other ports of a similar character to Dublin, the Department took steps to oppose the clauses of the Bill giving effect to them.

The Department also opposed the suggestion that a rate of 1d. a cwt. should be liable on all fish passing through the Port of Dublin, as they considered it would prejudicially affect the spring mackerel trade, which is the most important of our Irish sea fishing industries.

The Bill is still before Parliament.

INLAND FISHERIES.

Salmon Fisheries.

The information at the disposal of the Department indicates a slight nett improvement as compared with the previous year, but the take appears to have been considerably below the average of the last twenty-five years. In the reports received from Clerks of Conservators an increase is noted in the case of Dublin, Wexford, Waterford, Bandon Division of Cork, Galway, Ballinakill, Sligo, Ballyshannon, Londonderry, Dundalk, and Drogheda. Bantry, Kenmare, Bangor, Ballina, Coleraine, and Ballycastle show a decline, while the remaining seven districts experienced no material change.

The general increase of take may be said to be wholly due to the early run. The season opened well, spring fish being not only more plentiful than of late years, but including a larger proportion of heavy fish. The run of peal or grilse, however,

appears to have been one of the worst on record, and the shortage of this class in some instances more than counterbalanced the early improvement. It seems possible that the latter may have been due, at least in part, to the protection afforded to spawning fish and slats by the continued floods of the winter of 1900-1901. The effect which may be produced upon the early run by the protection of slats may appear doubtful, if it is considered that a long sojourn in the sea is necessary to bring a fish into condition; but our marking experiments tend to show that the period of recuperation is of variable duration.

It does not appear that local meteorological conditions can be held responsible for any general failure of netting operations in 1901; and although the weather seems on the whole to have been unfavourable to angling, the results of the latter were practically in accord with those of netting.

An unusually large run of smolts was reported from several districts.

Convictions for offences against the Fishery Laws have not increased in any district, and, in the majority, appear to be decreasing.

There were, as usual, a number of offences in connection with flax-water in the flax-growing districts; and cases of pollution by discharge from factories were reported from Dublin, Galway, and Londonderry. Pollution by discharge from a creamery is reported from Sligo; and, at Lismore, a tributary was made the receptacle for waste spraying chemicals.

Cases of intentional poisoning by spurge and lime show a welcome decrease. Spurge was used only once in the Roughty, and twice (without much effect) in the Bantry district. A single case of lime poisoning is reported from Kenmare, Killarney, and Limerick districts. One case of poaching by means of tonite is reported from Skibbereen, and one by dynamite from Sligo.

During the past spawning season the Department have continued to subsidise private enterprise in the artificial propagation of salmon. In the case of existing hatcheries payment has been made *pro rata* of fry turned down, subject to certain conditions prescribed by the Department. With a view to the establishment of new hatcheries and to the enlargement of those which stand in need of it a scheme has been put forward under which the Department offer to become responsible for the capital expenditure, and for an annual subsidy for ten years *pro rata* of fry turned down. The possibility of waste of public money expended under this scheme in the construction of hatcheries, which might be abandoned after a year or two, is precluded by clauses which provide for the repayment of the capital in the event of failure of output due to the negligence of those concerned, while no subsidy at all is payable in any year in which the output fails to reach a definite considerable figure.

Under this scheme hatcheries at Screebe and Killorglin have been very considerably enlarged; and negotiations are now pending for the enlargement of the hatchery at Newtownbarry.

During the past season about 3,297,500 salmon fry (of which Mr. R. R. FitzHerbert, of Black Castle, Navan, is responsible for one and a quarter millions), and about 548,000 white trout fry have been hatched and turned out.

Of these 6,000 were imported from Scotland, and 115,500 from Germany.

The Department have made a grant for the purpose of increasing the stock of brown trout in Lough Neagh, where a large number of professional fishermen are engaged in the capture of this kind of fish.

Application was received from the Conservators of the Limerick district for assistance in the hire and maintenance of a steam-launch for the protection of the Lower Shannon during the summer run of 1900. A grant of one-half the sum required was made for this purpose.

In the case of applications received from the Limerick and Cork Boards for assistance in the purchase of steam-launches for the protection of the estuaries, the Department agreed to make grants of three quarters of the sums required, on condition that the remainder were raised by local contributions, and maintenance provided for.

In pursuance of an application from the Waterford Board of Conservators, the Department made a grant of £200 to enable the Board to maintain the protection of the upper waters. In this district the public preponderates largely over the private interest in the salmon fishery, and the funds of the Board were exhausted.

The total number of rod licences issued was 2,485, compared with 2,408 in 1900. As to engines used in the tidal waters by fishermen who fish on common law rights, the number of draft net licences issued was 659, a decrease of 48 on the previous year; and drift nets, 360, a decrease of 18.

The total amount received by Boards of Conservators for licences in 1901 was £9,210 10s. The total ten per cent. rate collected on the poor law valuations of fisheries was £969 8s. Fines, and the sale of forfeited engines, produced £620 6s., and subscriptions came to £1,539 7s. 5d. The grand total was £12,339 11s. 5d., as compared with £12,402 8s. 9d. in 1900.

See Appendix No. 25, p. 136.

Pollen Fisheries.

The amount of pollen captured in Lough Neagh during 1901 was about the same as in the previous year. Over 95 per cent. of the take is exported. There were 443½ tons so dealt with, as against 447½ in 1900. At an average price of £16 a ton, the value of the export would be £7,100.

Licences were issued in 1901 for 89 trammel and 172 draft nets for pollen, producing £347. It would require about 522 men to work these engines.

EXHIBITIONS—GLASGOW AND CORK.

The Department, having decided on providing an exhibit of Irish produce and manufacture at the Glasgow International Exhibition, a considerable amount of the time of the Fishery Branch was devoted to preparing and despatching material for this purpose. Before the close of the Glasgow Exhibition, the scheme of an exhibition in Cork began to take shape, and the Department resolved to utilise the occasion for educational purposes.

The Fisheries Branch, especially its Scientific Staff were largely engaged in organizing a very comprehensive exhibit intended to illustrate the Sea and Inland Fisheries of Ireland, and their possible development.

Many scientific and other reports have been received during the year; and this opportunity is taken of thanking those who placed at the disposal of the Department the valuable information they contain.

Valuable and increased assistance in the enforcement of the salmon fisheries laws, and in the investigation of numerous matters of detail arising out of our administration of the loan funds, was rendered by the Inspector-General, Officers, and men of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and also by the Officers, Warrant Officers, and men of the Coast Guard in so far as they were permitted by the orders of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; and the Fishmongers' Company of London have continued the important assistance hitherto rendered, and which has had a marked effect in the direction of the suppression of salmon poaching in Ireland.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. SPOTSWOOD GREEN,

*Chief Inspector of
Fisheries.*

Department of Agriculture and
Technical Instruction for Ireland.

Fisheries Branch,

7th August, 1902.

APPENDIX

TO

REPORT

ON THE

SEA AND INLAND FISHERIES OF IRELAND

FOR THE YEAR 1901.

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APPENDIX

STATEMENT of the Total Quantity and Value of the Fish returned as that landed

	North Coast.				East Coast.			
	Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.
	Cwt. &	Cwt. &	£	£	Cwt. &	Cwt. &	£	£
Farbot,	148	383	478	1,139	538	544	1,440	1,332
Soles,	129	117	369	538	1,271	904	3,408	4,070
Total Prized Fish,	277	500	1,044	1,677	1,809	1,538	4,848	5,402
Herrings,	135,153	45,757	34,101	12,251	93,812	94,724	23,318	27,438
Cod,	900	5,936	432	1,810	10,171	15,831	9,460	13,823
Ling,	27	47	14	22	5,275	7,915	2,800	3,800
Haddock,	381	699	172	347	7,241	10,555	8,970	10,283
Whiting,	113	105	43	30	8,908	5,512	7,660	7,316
Sprats, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mackerel,	328	1,135	145	427	840	2,120	311	824
Hake, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	8,010	4,023	7,500	3,576
All other, except Shell Fish,	5,211	3,808	2,895	1,994	24,641	16,801	23,038	13,637
Total of all Fish, save Shell Fish,	142,205	57,835	39,909	18,391	100,891	163,028	94,075	105,874
SHELL FISH:	No.	No.			No.	No.		
Oysters (returned by collectors of statistics), . . . . .	.	.	.	.	45,057	52,650	198	235
Do. (additional information),	95,000	164,050	378	618	3,804,108	3,432,550	6,103	5,333
Lobsters (returned by collectors of statistics),	48,368	53,456	1,102	1,501	42,492	43,538	1,024	1,711
Do. (additional information),	58,912	54,364	1,775	1,542	134,028	112,890	3,906	3,630
Crabs (returned by collectors of statistics),	81,025	65,681	255	304	100,510	121,835	634	614
Do. (additional information),	190,598	112,712	901	1,605	74,457	40,760	818	228
Other Shell Fish (returned by collectors of statistics),	Cwt. &	Cwt. &			Cwt. &	Cwt. &		
Do. (additional information),	618	83	98	19	15,919	7,289	2,182	3,923
Total of Shell Fish,	603	1,071	135	231	22,253	7,093	755	1,800
Grand Total, . . . . .	.	.	41,074	23,611	.	.	104,830	107,674

No. 1.

Landed on the Irish Coasts during the Year 1901, as compared with during 1900.

South Coast.				West Coast.				TOTAL.			
Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.
Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£	Cwts.	Cwts.	£	£
65	62	227	154	454	436	1,649	2,045	1,305	1,468	3,800	4,690
367	400	1,344	1,612	1,472	1,529	5,474	6,791	5,239	5,306	10,882	12,911
432	512	1,571	1,766	1,926	2,015	7,123	7,830	4,444	4,905	14,661	17,601
35,663	31,233	17,129	24,485	59,762	62,537	17,227	19,729	347,005	284,251	97,863	83,936
1,191	719	838	408	9,995	10,668	5,213	3,816	22,561	33,561	15,953	19,092
1,977	922	1,000	513	2,590	3,669	1,129	1,160	9,847	11,693	4,932	5,443
59	46	51	58	1,726	1,229	809	910	9,550	12,439	10,011	11,524
831	396	476	184	3,965	2,968	1,892	1,698	13,827	11,942	9,471	8,468
5,174	576	285	161	1,350	1,650	91	123	6,794	2,358	1,677	224
186,366	121,728	57,636	68,324	142,777	152,740	57,990	64,937	339,253	277,729	116,682	126,112
3,624	9,010	1,953	5,013	1,214	2,063	490	1,096	12,884	16,296	2,932	9,786
6,026	3,564	4,754	5,241	14,462	17,207	6,838	9,051	61,242	46,710	55,145	29,363
274,962	224,076	89,414	91,733	236,764	226,160	93,772	106,901	518,013	701,744	315,173	396,229
No.	No.			No.	No.			No.	No.		
90,300	125,835	187	216	.	21,700	.	26	137,367	235,878	388	477
630	1,207,875	6	1,827	2,672,728	2,623,127	4,035	3,672	5,672,310	7,322,262	16,642	11,390
116,627	143,670	3,380	6,934	38,949	45,169	1,166	1,372	244,240	235,821	7,324	8,318
48,219	70,566	1,303	2,434	590,571	700,461	16,664	19,396	821,330	941,227	23,716	26,602
5,420	12,226	60	85	1,532	2,045	8	9	200,477	201,899	267	1,012
15,357	6,968	110	49	2,565	37,728	20	23	203,277	187,266	1,048	1,320
Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.			Cwts.	Cwts.		
3,151	2,723	693	358	10,991	11,006	2,028	2,170	207,229	81,141	4,796	6,470
2,126	3,618	713	1,445	31,192	18,813	4,565	2,831	61,205	61,462	6,193	8,477
.	.	6,313	10,748	.	.	23,491	2,204	.	.	55,026	61,426
.	.	92,727	166,981	.	.	127,265	137,505	.	.	374,109	367,595

ABSTRACTS OF RETURNS FROM COAST-GUARD OF THE NUMBERS OF VESSELS,

TABLE NO. 1.—REGISTERED AND UNREGISTERED VESSELS

No.	NAME / DIVISION.	Divisional Officer.	Solely engaged in Fishing.								
			First Class.			Second Class.			Third Class.		
			Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.
1	Inglstown.	A. H. Shirley, Comm., R.N.	37	217	23	22	72	-	14	36	5
2	Icklow.	C. S. Elliott, Comm., R.N.	43	320	23	61	255	15	7	9	-
3	Texford.	J. F. Stuart, Comm., R.N.	2	11	-	14	44	1	-	-	-
4	Waterford.	C. A. Buckland, Lieut., R.N.	1	4	-	13	33	2	1	1	1
5	Youghal.	G. W. Cornish, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	29	177	-	10	63	-
6	Queensdown.	Edward L. Lang, Comm., R.N.	9	35	-	50	165	-	12	35	-
7	Winsale.	H. W. Steele, Comm., R.N.	35	211	33	3	9	-	6	16	1
8	Yokbreen.	Wm. Bicketts, Comm., R.N.	42	311	13	6	24	-	-	-	-
9	Castletown Bore.	Wm. Butler, Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	9	51	-	8	45	-
10	Valentia.	F. H. Eagles, Lieut., R.N.	3	19	2	9	32	2	6	21	-
11	Dingle.	W. H. Rogers, Divisional Officer.	13	73	-	10	42	-	52	143	58
12	Ballyheige.	J. G. Fleisher, Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Seafeld.	P. G. Tildard, Lieut., R.N.	1	8	-	2	8	-	53	229	-
14	Galway.	T. F. O. Dondos, Lieut., R.N.	22	83	22	90	351	11	0	19	-
15	Clifden.	H. H. Rolfe, Comm., R.N.	11	67	-	70	302	-	145	567	-
16	Keel.	W. S. Patterson, Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	2	12	-	-	-	-
17	Belmullet.	J. H. Goldfinch, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	10	120	-	-	-	-
18	Ballycastle, Killybegs.	R. A. Cathie, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	83	-
19	Pullendiva.	G. H. Greenham, Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	5	15	-	15	37	-
20	Sligo.	A. W. Howe, Lieut., R.N.	-	-	-	25	95	6	18	77	4
21	Killybegs.	J. Gunn, Divisional Officer.	2	8	-	67	361	5	22	115	-
22	Gusdore.	Thos. Owslow, Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Rathmullen.	H. M. Wyatt, Lieut., R.N.	3	9	-	23	119	9	-	-	-
24	Moyle.	S. H. Gray, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	90	351	-	-	-	-
25	Ballycastle, Antrim.	H. J. D. Laxton, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	80	158	-	-	-	-
26	Carrickfergus.	R. H. L. Risk, Comm., R.N.	-	-	-	13	54	-	1	1	1
27	Donaghadee.	J. S. Clarke, Comm., R.N.	3	20	1	55	246	5	6	4	2
28	Strangford.	Geo. Horner, Divisional Officer.	-	-	-	13	27	-	1	2	-
29	Newcastle.	R. G. H. Blomfield, Lieut., R.N.	5	30	5	32	85	-	7	21	-
30	Dundalk.	R. L. H. Armstrong, Lieut., R.N.	1	7	1	65	283	-	-	-	-
31	Malahide.	Ian B. Grant, Comm., R.N.	14	96	7	19	41	1	-	-	-
Totals for 1901.			251	1,523	135	913	3,519	67	437	1,422	73
Do. 1900.			259	1,585	152	692	3,639	49	563	1,021	26

No. 2

BOATS, and CREWS engaged in the SEA FISHERIES in 1901

that fished during the Year 1901.

Partially engaged in Fishing.									TOTALS.			No.
First Class.			Second Class.			Third Class.			Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	
Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.	Vessels.	Men.	Boys.				
1	8	1	81	79	8	14	23	2	119	433	41	1
1	7	1	12	42	2	25	79	8	149	712	48	2
-	-	-	88	231	-	2	12	-	86	298	1	3
1	4	-	56	181	8	9	25	4	81	245	12	4
2	14	2	23	90	-	12	44	-	25	874	2	8
1	4	-	15	39	2	32	90	4	110	329	5	6
-	-	-	104	438	15	69	227	11	207	901	60	7
56	398	23	253	930	56	100	447	13	466	2,110	108	8
2	10	-	82	379	-	225	1,042	72	336	1,328	72	9
-	-	-	84	359	-	355	1,741	41	457	2,175	45	10
-	-	-	8	28	-	283	705	20	352	1,051	148	11
1	8	1	8	13	1	39	131	-	45	150	2	12
-	-	-	4	14	-	122	381	10	222	651	10	13
8	51	8	200	880	32	401	1,985	25	798	2,470	126	14
5	34	-	86	309	-	204	948	-	681	2,197	-	15
-	-	-	2	8	2	127	847	2	201	805	4	16
-	-	-	2	9	-	163	805	4	194	640	-	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	124	735	-	135	318	-	18
-	-	-	7	32	-	29	135	-	55	220	-	19
-	-	-	33	149	3	45	209	3	121	531	16	20
-	-	-	82	526	-	22	114	-	205	1,124	8	21
-	-	-	205	1,100	4	60	244	1	325	1,442	8	22
2	42	-	134	590	-	29	58	-	195	513	2	23
-	-	-	111	818	-	-	-	-	201	809	-	24
1	3	1	51	121	1	19	35	6	151	317	7	25
-	-	-	87	102	4	23	25	0	91	165	11	26
2	19	1	65	151	4	8	8	-	168	445	15	27
-	-	-	45	54	18	4	6	1	63	118	10	28
23	60	10	73	202	15	-	-	-	120	407	23	29
-	-	-	60	253	2	60	145	-	183	638	3	30
-	-	-	12	28	3	4	7	-	49	172	14	31
101	667	46	2,112	8,048	313	2,740	10,117	299	6,661	25,240	-	322
98	666	47	2,062	7,854	314	2,692	9,955	295	6,500	25,000	-	715

APPENDIX NO. 2—continued.

TABLE NO. 2.—RETURN of BOATS that did NOT Fish during the Year.

Division.	1st Class Vessels.	2nd Class Vessels.	3rd Class Vessels.	Total.
1 Kingstown,	5	13	3	21
2 Wicklow,	2	12	18	32
3 Wexford,	1	22	2	25
4 Waterford,	—	28	2	31
5 Youghal,	—	19	8	27
6 Queenstown,	1	—	—	1
7 Kinsale,	2	25	24	51
8 Skibberoon,	8	19	18	45
9 Castletown Bere,	3	16	3	22
10 Valentia,	1	11	40	52
11 Dingle,	2	—	22	24
12 Ballyheige,	—	7	13	20
13 Senvfield,	1	—	9	10
14 Galway,	10	4	10	24
15 Clifden,	1	29	51	81
16 Keel,	—	—	8	8
17 Belmullet,	—	—	46	46
18 Ballycastle, Killish,	—	—	7	7
19 Fullendara,	—	2	15	17
20 Sligo,	—	2	18	20
21 Killybegs,	—	8	16	24
22 Guldore,	—	35	18	53
23 Rathmullen,	—	20	1	21
24 Moville,	—	45	—	45
25 Ballycastle, Antrim,	—	51	6	57
26 Carrickfergus,	—	17	1	18
27 Donaghadee,	1	28	2	31
28 Strangford,	—	9	1	10
29 Newcastle,	3	42	11	56
30 Dundalk,	1	45	11	57
31 Malahide,	2	2	1	5
Total,	45	544	376	965

APPENDIX 3.

SPRING MACKEREL FISHING, 1901.

SPRING MACKEREL

Places where Fish are landed.	Collecting Stations.	Date when Fishing may be said to have commenced.	Date when Fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity captured.	Total Value.	AVERAGE PRICE	
						March.	April.
Dunmore East.	Dunmore East.	19th April.	28th June.	Owls. 1,564½	£ s. d. 236 6 9	—	0 8 8
Dungarvan.	Helvick Head.	31st April.	15th June.	485	90 15 0	—	1 0 0
Youghal.	Youghal.	16th May.	29th May.	24	9 6 0	—	—
Ballycotton.	Ballycotton.	15th May.	23rd May.	947	189 0 0	—	—
Queensdown.	Queensdown.	3rd April.	27th June.	144½	70 13 6	—	0 2 1
Kinsale.	Upper Cove.	23rd March.	30th June.	30,732	11,798 0 0	1 12 9	1 9 9
Courtmacsherry.	Courtmacsherry.	23rd May.	23rd May.	1	0 12 0	—	—
Union Hall and Glandore.	Union Hall.	11th April.	30th June.	1,812	600 12 0	—	1 6 5
Castletownsend.	Castletownsend.	11th April.	30th June.	654	269 7 6	—	1 0 4
Baltimore.	Baltimore.	1st April.	6th July.	81,241	17,583 10 0	—	1 12 1
Schull.	Schull.	11th May.	29th June.	552	101 19 0	—	—
Crookhaven.	Crookhaven.	11th May.	11th May.	4	2 0 0	—	—
Castletown, Berehaven.	Castletownbere.	10th April.	22nd June.	25,807	8,899 3 6	—	1 5 3
Transferia, Ballydoogan, and Fogher.	Ballydoogan.	11th March.	30th April.	727	441 17 0	1 0 0	1 6 0
Gartinish and Dursay.	Gartinish and Dursay.	9th March.	13th May.	2,310	1,259 0 0	0 15 12	1 4 12
Ballycrovane, Urban, Travaryn, God's Head, and Gortohig.	Ballycrovane.	10th April.	16th May.	2,605	1,237 3 0	—	1 4 2
West Cove, West Rosh, Derrynona, and Beatin.	Waterville.	1st March.	1st June.	433	250 0 0	2 12 0	1 9 0
Ballinskelligs, Bocka Keel, Dugaagon, Hector Strand, and Boat Cove.	Ballinskelligs.	7th April.	7th June.	930	503 0 0	—	1 12 0
Portmagee.	Portmagee.	12th March.	30th June.	175	91 15 0	1 8 0	1 17 2
Knightstown and Renard Point.	Knightstown.	4th April.	28th June.	23,202	7,986 0 0	—	1 4 0
Cahiroiveen, Coosacoom, and Coonana.	Cahiroiveen.	16th March.	4th May.	88	60 14 0	1 4 8	1 12 8

No. 3.

FISHING, 1901.

PER HUNDRED.			Number of Steamers carrying the Fish to England.	Number of Ice Hulks.	Number of Tons of Ice Imported.	Number of Barrels of Fish cured for Exportation.	Rate of Harbour Dues, &c.	Observations.
May.	June.							
2 2 2.	2 2 2.							
0 4 9	0 10 0							Taken in Herring nets.
0 7 2	0 9 8							Do. do.
0 15 6								
0 6 0								
1 0 6	0 17 8							1s. on each whale boat.
0 11 6	0 10 0	5	2	950	300			Deep water quay dues 1d. per ton; ordinary tonnage 1d. per ton. 10s. and 6s.
1 4 0								
0 11 9	0 14 3					300		None.
0 8 6	0 8 6							10s. per year.
0 8 1	0 8 1	5	8	1,000				Boats of 15 tons and upwards 7s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. Light dues for the year.
0 7 6	0 6 0					118		None.
1 6 0								
0 10 3	0 10 11	6	2	1,200				None.
								None.
0 15 1								
1 8 6								None.
0 10 0								None.
1 3 0	1 6 0							None.
0 12 0	0 8 2					25		None.
0 11 4	0 12 6		6	1,450	42			None.
1 10 0								

Including 530 cwts. taken in January and February.
Includes 561 cwts. taken in January and February.

APPENDIX
SPRING MACKEREL

Places where Fish are landed.	Collecting Stations.	Date when Fishing may be said to have commenced.	Date when Fishing may be said to have ended.	Quantity captured.	Total Value.	AVERAGE PRICES		
						March.	April.	
Dingle and Ballymore.	Dingle, . .	11th April, .	26th May, .	Cwt. 108	£ s. d. 60 10 0	—	1 10 7	
Dunquin, . .	Ventry, . .	13th April, .	20th June, .	600	300 0 0	—	1 10 0	
Kells, . .	Kells, . .	26th April, .	23rd April, .	8	9 0 0	—	2 5 0	
Ferritor's Cove, Smarwick (W.), Gortadoo, Ballymagill, Glasbeg, and Ballydavid.	Smarwick, . .	1st March, .	30th May, .	1,194	601 14 0	1 0 10	1 2 2	
Brandon Creek.	Brandon Creek, .	12th March, .	25th June, .	1,532	1,217 10 0	0 13 4	1 11 9	
Brandon Bay, .	Brandon Bay, .	1st Feb., .	15th May, .	945	600 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	
Fenit, . .	Fenit, . .	2nd April, .	19th June, .	22,230	16,318 10 0	—	1 2 7	
Carrigaholt, .	Kilredane, . .	April, . .	14th June, .	77	63 15 0	0 14 0	2 0 0	
Ross and Kilbaha.	Ross and Kilbaha, .	26th April, .	30th May, .	551½	100 4 2	—	0 11 9	
Goleen, Kilkeel, Coosheen, Deonbeg, &c.	Moveen, . .	1st April, .	3rd May, .	1,103	330 0 0	—	0 11 0	
	Kilkeel, . .	19th April, .	4th June, .				1 0 0	
	Coosheen, . .	22nd April, .	31st May, .				1 0 0	
Seafield, . .	Seafield, . .	10th May, .	26th May, .	50	44 10 0	—	—	
Lisannor, . .	Lisannor, . .	23rd April, .	24th June, .	19	11 18 0	—	2 0 0	
Kilronan, . .	North Arran, .	April, . .	June, . .	11,409	3,767 11 0	—	0 17 0	
South Arran, .	South Arran, .	9th May, .	3rd June, .	4½	2 2 0	—	—	
Galway, . .	Galway, . .	26th June, .	27th June, .	50	24 0 0	—	—	
Roundstone, .	Roundstone, .	11th April, .	19th June, .	3,286	1,090 0 0	—	0 17 0	
Bunowen, Doonoughan, Clifden, Turbot Island, and Inishurk Island.	Clifden, . .	20th April, .	24th July, .	1,292	323 0 0	—	0 15 0	
Gleggan, Inish-boda, and Inishark.	Gleggan, . .	8th March, .	28th June, .	9,034	3,682 13 0	1 10 0	1 1 4	
Westport and Carrrowkeena.	Clew Bay, . .	4th May, .	18th June, .	20	14 5 0	—	—	
Kesh & Donagh.	Kesh, . .	Beginning of April, .	End of May, .	236	40 9 0	—	1 0 0	
Blackrod, . .	Blackrod Point, .	15th April, .	14th June, .	3,234	808 0 0	—	0 13 0	
Blindharbour, Portaferry and Portlarn.	Welmullet, . .	February, .	30th June, .	730½	104 0 0	—	0 8 0	
Belderrig, . .	Belderrig, . .	15th June, .	30th June, .	440	66 0 0	—	—	
Bathincken, .	Bathincken, . .	3rd June, .	24th June, .	356	118 0 0	—	—	
Burnsport, . .	Guidore, . .	—	—	3	0 18 6	—	—	
Dun anaghy, .	Dunloughby, .	10th May, .	20th May, .	25	7 10 0	—	—	
				290,178½	83,461 3 11	—	—	

No. 3—continued.

FISHING, 1901.

PER HUNDRED.		Number of Steamers carrying the Fish to England.	Number of Ice Hulks.	Number of Tons of Ice Imported.	Number of Barrels of Fish saved for Exportation.	Rate of Harbour Dues, &c.	Observations.
May.	June.						
£ s. d. 1 0 0	— — —	—	—	30	35	None.	
1 0 0	0 16 0	—	—	—	—	None.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
0 13 8	—	—	—	—	—	2s. per boat per year.	
0 11 8	1 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	Includes 1,330 cwts. value 1861, taken in January & February.
0 12 10	—	—	—	—	—	None.	
0 14 1	0 10 8	1	5	2,400	—	10s.	
0 10 0	0 11 8	—	—	—	6	—	Some taken in February.
0 6 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Some taken in January and February.
0 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
0 9 8	0 10 0	—	—	—	—	—	Some taken in January and February.
0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	1 3 3	—	—	—	—	—	No fish taken in May.
0 12 0	0 6 0	2	2	478	—	—	
0 18 3	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	1 4 0	—	—	—	—	—	
0 12 0	0 0 0	1	1	320	—	—	
0 10 0	0 6 0	—	—	75	—	1d. on £1 sale value.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
0 11 10	0 8 0	—	2	940	5	None.	
1 0 0	1 6 3	—	—	—	—	—	
0 3 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	
0 0 6	0 7 6	—	1	100	—	—	
0 5 2	0 6 10	—	—	—	—	None.	Large proportion not sold.
—	0 5 0	—	—	—	—	—	
—	0 13 4	—	—	—	—	—	Taken in January and February.
0 12 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	831	—	

APPENDIX

AUTUMN MACKEREL

PARTICULARS of the FISHING carried

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Date on which fishing commenced.	Date on which fishing ended.	Places where Fish Loaded.
		1901.	1901.	
1	Howth, . . .	18th July, . .	14th September,	Howth,
2	Kilmora, . . .	24th July, . .	18th September,	Kilmora Quay,
3	Bar of Lough, . .	18th July, . .	1st October, . .	Bar of Lough,
4	Bannow, . . .	29th July, . .	15th September,	Bannow,
5	Fethard, . . .	July, . . .	18th September,	Fethard,
6	Dunmore East, . .	18th July, . .	5th October, . .	Dunmore East,
7	Bonmahon, . . .	24th July, . .	20th September,	Bonmahon and Stradhally,
8	Malvick Head, . .	—	—	Dungarvan,
9	Youghal, . . .	—	—	Youghal,
10	Ballycotton, . . .	—	—	Ballycotton,
11	East Ferry, . . .	—	—	Queensstown,
12	Upper Cove, . . .	6th July, . .	22nd November,	Kinsale,
13	Courtmacsherry, . .	—	—	Courtmacsherry, Travanna, Sanna Heads, Blind Strand and Broad Strand.
14	Union Hall, . . .	July, . . .	November, . . .	Union Hall and Glendore Pier,
15	Castletownsend, . .	25th August, . .	25th October, . .	Castletownsend,
16	Baltimore, . . .	9th September, . .	2nd December, . .	Baltimore,
17	Schull,	10th September,	16th November, . .	Schull, Cape Clear, and Letter Lower.
18	Crookhaven, . . .	8th August, . .	23rd November, . .	Dummanagh Pier, Oany Cove, and Gorth Dove.
19	Castletown Bere, . .	August, . . .	October, . . .	Bantry,
20	Do.,	1st August, . .	1st November, . .	Gearbles, White Horse, and Gurtavally.
21	Ballydonegan, . . .	15th August, . .	December, . . .	Ballydonegan, Roostick, Tran- ferlagh, Barns and Reagards.
22	Do.,	22nd August, . .	31st December, . .	Garinish and Durvey,
23	Ballycrovane, . . .	20th August, . .	28th December, . .	Kilkeashore, Clendria, Anderoom, Ballycrovane, Colaria, Urtas, Travanna, Derryvoigra, and Col Head.
24	Lockeen Point, . .	1st August, . .	21st October, . .	Roosmore and Rosdohean,
25	Do.,	15th July, . .	22nd December, . .	West Cove,
26	Waterville, . . .	1st August, . .	Nov. (middle), . .	Roosin, Derrynane, and Rath,
27	Ballinskelligs, . .	17th September, . .	12th November, . .	Ballinskelligs, Bockakool, Doo- goyon, Hector Strand, Bost Cove, and Allagbeemore.

No. 4.

FISHING, 1901.

on at or near the following places :—

Quantity of Fish taken during the Season.	Total amount estimated to be realized by Fishermen.	Fish Cured for Exportation.		Observations.
		Where Cured.	Number of Barrels.	
Cwt.	£ s. d.			
639	215 15 0	—	—	—
674	33 12 0	—	—	Only hand lines used.
22	5 10 0	—	—	—
18	8 0 0	—	—	—
1194	56 3 0	—	—	Only hand lines used.
1114	49 7 0	—	—	All taken in herring nets.
90	3 10 0	—	—	—
776	126 2 0	—	—	No regular mackerel fishery— all taken in herring nets
424	26 17 0	—	—	—
16	3 4 0	—	—	—
1664	67 11 0	—	—	—
4,473	2,536 9 0	Kinsale,	2,185	1,112 cwt. fresh.
323	36 3 0	—	—	—
2,241	1,167 3 0	Union Hall and Glandore, . . .	695	400 cwt. fresh.
273	105 7 6	Castletownsend and South Reen.	74	—
4,836	1,943 2 6	Baltimore,	717	—
1,360	569 10 0	Schull, Cape Clear, and Letter Lower.	1,155	—
2,800	790 0 0	Dunmannuss, Coney Cove, and Gortla Dove.	390	—
106	54 0 6	—	—	—
7,000	666 0 0	Geachies, Kikerothane, and Gurta- vallig.	644	60 cwt. fresh.
4,025	1,799 0 0	Ballydonagan, Bernis, Tranter- agh, Reentrish, and Requa- vagh.	1,455	—
1,754	3,302 16 0	Garrinish and Dursey,	2,007	—
4,776	1,560 0 0	Urham, Ballycrovane, Kil- enthorine, Glendrie, Ard- groom, Travarna, Colarik, Der- ryve gna, and Ood Head.	2,183	—
164	90 0 0	—	See West Cove.	—
126	45 0 0	West Cove,	160	—
350	540 0 0	Reenin, Derrynane and Rath.	169	—
40	50 0 0	—	—	All fresh.

AUTUMN MACKEREL

PARTICULARS of the FISHING carried

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Date on which fishing commenced.	Date on which fishing ended.	Places where Fish Landed.
		1901.	1901.	
25	Portmagee, . . .	11th July, . . .	23th December, . . .	Portmagee,
29	Knightstown, . . .	1st July, . . .	30th December, . . .	Knightstown and Renard Point,
30	Cahersiveen, . . .	7th September, . . .	7th November, . . .	Cahersiveen, Coosroom, and
31	Kells,	4th September, . . .	21st November, . . .	Ocosman, Kells,
32	Dingle,	2nd July,	4th December, . . .	Dingle, Ballymore and Doon- sheen.
33	Do.,	1st September, . . .	17th December, . . .	Brandon Bay,
34	Ventry,	9th September, . . .	5th December, . . .	Dunquin,
35	Swarwick,	September,	December,	Swarwick, Ballinacraig, Ballin- goul, Duncan, and Ballyland.
36	Do.,	7th August,	23th December, . . .	Brandon Creek,
37	Kilredane,	25th August,	31st December, . . .	Tullig and Goleen,
38	Do.,	September,	December,	Ross and Kishaba,
39	Kilkee,	21st September,	25th December, . . .	Kilkee,
40	Do.,			Movea,
41	Do.,			Ocosheen,
42	Seafield,	10th September, . . .	21st December, . . .	Seafield and Caherrush, . . .
43	Liscannor,	1st July,	14th November, . . .	Liscannor and Ballyhalne,
44	Ballyvaughan, . . .	17th July,	13th September, . . .	Glenina,
45	Arran, North, . . .	29th August,	8th November, . . .	Kilronan and Kilmurvy, . . .
46	Spiddle,	—	—	Spiddle,
47	Do.,	—	—	Galway,
48	Roundstone,	2nd July,	12th October, . . .	Roundstone,
49	Glenties,	4th September, . . .	16th November, . . .	Buncowen, Dunloughan, and Turlah, and Inishurk Islands.
50	Oleggan,	10th September, . . .	16th November, . . .	Oleggan, Inishboden, and Inish- turk.
51	Tully,	1st October,	31st December, . . .	Tully,
52	Rosmonee,	25th July,	24th September, . . .	Westport, Newport, Carravonagh, Mullinny and Burriakeela.
53	Achillbeg,	—	—	Curraun and Darby's Point, . .
54	Blackhead Point, . .	20th August,	16th October, . . .	Inishkea South,
55	Ballyglass,	11th September, . . .	31st December, . . .	Mullingreena, Tip, and Ballyglass.
56	Belderg,	6th July,	29th December, . . .	Belderg,
57	Kilcumma,	1st October,	31st October, . . .	Rathlacken,
58	Ianniscrone,	July,	September,	Ianniscrone,
59	Mullinghmore, . . .	1st July,	23rd August,	Mullinghmore,

No. 4—*continued.*

FISHING, 1901—*continued.*

on at or near the following places—*continued.*

Quantity of Fish taken during the Season.	Total amount estimated to be realized by Fishermen.	Fish Cured for Exportation.		Observations.
		Where Cured.	Number of Barrels.	
Cwts.	£ s. d.			
430	235 0 0	Portmagee,	217½	—
4,155	2,254 2 0	Knightstown and Ronald Point.	1,182	Balance sold fresh.
1,901	1,008 9 0	Oahersiveen, Ooseroom, and Coonann.	491	—
220	85 0 0	Kella,	32	—
593	107 17 6	Dingle,	4,358	Fish from Brandon Creek, Brandon Bay, Ventry, and Smarwick, cured at Dingle. Balance cured at Dingle.
5,155	2,703 0 0	Brandon Bay,	1,130	Do. Do.
2,400	840 0 0	Dunquin,	109	Do. Do.
2,790	1,799 10 0	Ballyferriter, Duncen, Ballynagoul, and Marraigh.	233	Do. Do.
2,770	1,659 0 0	Brandon Creek,	112	Do. Do.
20	14 0 0	Kilbaha and Rose.	50	—
152½	58 19 0			
298	106 12 0			
24½	11 9 0	Kilkea, Killard, Goleen, and Farrirhy.	223	—
709½	497 12 0			
1,000	402 0 0	Seafield and Oaherrush, . . .	402	—
714	240 0 0	Ballyhaline,	73	—
15	5 0 0	—	—	—
1,068	495 0 0	Kilronan and Kilmarvy, . . .	534	—
145	32 11 0	—	—	—
337	44 4 0	—	—	—
50	19 0 0	—	—	—
808	291 0 0	Dunloughan, Bunowen, and Turbot Island.	454	—
4,000	2,600 0 0	Oleggan, Inishbiffin, and Inish-shark.	1,523	—
360	150 0 0	Tully,	103	—
66½	25 0 0	—	—	—
250	45 15 0	—	—	—
90	22 10 0	Inishkea South,	43	—
300	100 0 0	Mullingreen,	45	About two-thirds sold fresh at Belmullet.
800	235 0 0	Beldarg,	72	About two-fifths sold fresh.
354	248 0 0	—	—	—
6	3 0 0	—	—	—
951	144 8 11	—	—	—

APPENDIX

AUTUMN MACKEREL

PARTICULARS of the FISHING carried

No.	Coast Guard Station.	Date on which fishing commenced.	Date on which fishing ended.	Places where Fish Landed.
		1901.	1901.	
60	Trillick, . . .	July, . . .	October, . . .	Ballysiggart,
61	Do, : . .	July, . . .	October, . . .	Inver,
62	Do, . . .	July, . . .	October, . . .	Ballytherland,
63	Killybegs, . . .	3rd July, . . .	18th October, . . .	Killybegs,
64	Guilford, . . .	—	—	Guilford,
65	Dunfarnaghy, . . .	—	—	Dunfarnaghy,
66	Downies, . . .	—	—	Mulroy and Downies,
67	Port Ballintoy, . . .	July, . . .	September (end), . . .	Port Braddon, Milltown, and Port Ballintoy.
68	Ballycastle, . . .	—	—	Ballycastle,
69	Newcastle, . . .	20th August, . . .	13th September, . . .	Newcastle,
70	Greenore, . . .	—	—	Greenore,
71	Giles Quay, . . .	23rd July, . . .	2nd September, . . .	Giles Quay,
72	Skerries, . . .	July, . . .	September, . . .	Skerries,
73	Rush, . . .	14th August, . . .	13th September, . . .	Rush,
				Total,

No. 4—continued.

FISHING, 1901—continued.

on at or near the following places—continued.

Quantity of Fish taken during the season.	Total amount estimated to be realized by Fishermen.	Fish Cured for Exportation.		Observations.
		Where Cured.	Number of Barrels.	
Cwta.	£ s. d.			
1,048	345 0 0	—	—	—
887	74 4 0	—	—	—
909	329 2 0	—	—	—
563½	165 19 0	—	—	—
18½	6 0 0	—	—	—
22	10 10 0	—	—	—
128	63 4 0	—	—	—
120	54 0 0	—	—	Taken with hand lines.
4	2 0 0	—	—	—
80	21 18 6	—	—	—
40	15 18 6	—	—	—
88	50 0 0	—	—	Taken with hand lines.
7	2 12 6	—	—	No regular mackerel fishery.
22½	7 1 0	—	—	Fish taken in herring nets.
18,470½	32,321 5 6	—	24,400½	

APPENDIX

HERRING FISHING—

Name of Place.	Date on which Fishing commenced.	Date on which Fishing ceased.	Total number of Boats employed		
			English.	Manx.	Scotch.
Hewth,	31st May.	31st July.	23	-	2
Greystones,	23rd June.	4th July.	-	-	-
Arklow,	25th June.	11th July.	-	-	-
Kilmichael,	1st February.	30th March.	-	-	-
Dunmore East,	23rd April.	29th June.	-	2	30
Ballinacourty,	10th May.	18th June.	-	-	-
Helwick Head,	23rd April.	10th August.	-	-	-
Youghal,	2nd May.	6th July.	-	-	-
Kinsale,	4th May.	29th June.	-	-	60
Union Hall,	14th May.	28th May.	-	-	1
Castletown Bere,	1st January.	31st January.	-	-	-
Laurence Cove,	May.	September.	-	-	-
Ballinskelligs,	15th February.	11th April.	-	-	-
Portmagee,	February.	May.	-	-	-
Ventry,	Middle of February.	End of April.	-	-	-
Tarbert,	January.	May.	-	-	-
Kilceddane,	1st January.	30th June.	-	-	-
Liscannor,	29th January.	27th April.	-	-	-
South Arran,	16th January.	18th March.	-	-	-
Spiddle,	10th January.	2nd April.	-	-	-
Castello Bay,	6th May.	18th June.	-	-	-
Roundstone,	21st April.	1st July.	-	-	-
Behmullet,	March.	May.	-	-	-
Ballyshannon,	14th February.	End of May.	-	-	-
Tribane,	1st January.	26th February.	-	-	-
Killybegs,	10th January.	28th February.	-	-	-
Teelin,	20th January.	24th April.	-	-	-
Malinmore,	February.	May.	-	-	-
Inishkeeffe,	20th April.	31st May.	-	-	-
Malroy,	1st May.	30th May.	-	-	-
Oulda Bay,	6th January.	23rd January.	-	-	-
Portunock,	End of June.	End of July.	-	-	-
Carrickfergus,	May.	July.	-	-	-
Whithead,	3rd June.	August.	-	-	-
Ardayles,	17th May.	4th October.	6	17	23
Kilbough,	22nd June.	21st September.	-	-	-
Annalong,	1st May.	15th July.	-	-	-
Carlingford,	21st May.	31st July.	-	-	-

NOTE.—The dates given are those between which the fishing known as the "Spring" fishing was carried on.

NOTE.—Heerings were taken in Mackenall and

No. 5.

SPRING, 1901.

during the season.			Highest number of Boats employed on any one day.						Places where Herrings generally landed.
Irish.			English.	Manx.	Scotch.	Irish.			
1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.				1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.	
17	-	-	25	-	-	17	-	-	Howth.
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	Greystones.
-	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	2	Arklow.
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	Arklow.
3	6	-	-	1	21	3	4	-	Dunmore East.
3	2	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	Dungarvan.
-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	Dungarvan.
-	6	8	-	-	-	-	6	8	Youghal and Ardmore.
-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	Kinsale.
1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	Glandore Harbour.
-	3	2	-	-	-	-	3	2	Castletown Bera.
-	7	2	-	-	-	-	7	2	Castletown Bera.
-	11	31	-	-	-	-	5	17	Ballinskelligs, Bockaleel, Dungarvan, Boat Cove, and Harcour Strand.
-	28	24	-	-	-	-	Cannot ascertain.	Cannot ascertain.	Valentia Harbour.
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	Ventry.
-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	Ballylongford and Glis.
-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	9	Kilrush, Carrigrohilly, and Kibola.
-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	20	Loughmoe.
-	8	2	-	-	-	-	8	2	South Arran Strand.
-	106	22	-	-	-	-	106	22	Barna and Galway.
2	61	17	-	-	-	Cannot ascertain.	Cannot ascertain.	Cannot ascertain.	Arran, Cleggan, and Galway.
4	4	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	Roundstone, Arran, Galway, and Cleggan.
-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	Broodhaven, Inver, and Belmullet.
-	7	10	-	-	-	-	7	10	Bundoran, Banatracshan, Inishelf, and Kildenny.
-	45	9	-	-	-	-	45	9	Ballyvaughan and Ballyvaughan.
-	5	2	-	-	-	-	5	2	Killybegs.
-	24	6	-	-	-	-	24	6	Toslin and Cladmarrah.
-	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	Malinbeg and Toslin.
-	15	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	Terr Island.
2	12	8	-	-	6	2	12	8	Downy Pier.
-	14	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	Cullinagh Bay.
-	9	4	-	-	-	-	9	4	Portmuck, Island Magee.
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Scotch Quarter Pier.
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	Whitehead.
15	66	-	3	11	1	15	47	-	Ardara.
3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	Do.
1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	Kilkeel.
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	Carlingford, Kilkeel, and Annalong.

carried on. At some places the so-called "Spring" fishing overlapped the dates on which the commercial and ended at other places.

during the Spring at Valentia and Cleggan.

APPENDIX

HERRING FISHING—AUTUMN, 1901,

Name of Place	Date on which Fishing commenced.	Date on which Fishing ceased.	Total number of Boats employed			
			English.	Manx.	Scott.	
Howth,	1st August.	18th December.	-	4	-	
Kingsdown,	2nd July.	11th November.	5	1	-	
Greystones,	30th October.	17th November.	-	-	-	
Wicklow,	October.	End of November.	-	-	-	
Arklow,	1st October.	20th December.	-	-	-	
Ballymoney,	16th October.	21st November.	-	-	-	
Courtown,	16th October.	17th December.	-	-	-	
Cahore,	16th October.	24th December.	-	-	-	
Curmallee,	12th October.	10th December.	-	-	-	
Rosslare,	10th October.	11th December.	-	-	-	
Ballygeary,	16th October.	11th December.	-	-	-	
Arthurstown,	September.	December.	-	-	-	
Dunmore East,	5th September.	7th November.	-	-	-	
Ballinacourty,	5th July.	23rd October.	-	-	-	
Belvick Head,	3rd September.	November.	-	-	-	
Ardmore,	16th August.	24th October.	-	-	-	
Youghal,	7th September.	31st October.	-	-	-	
Knockadoon,	1st September.	28th October.	-	-	-	
Oyster Haven,	2nd September.	29th November.	-	-	-	
Crookhaven,	20th August.	9th October.	-	-	-	
Castletown Bore,	1st July.	24th December.	-	-	-	
Lawrence Cove,	September.	October.	-	-	-	
Pallycrovane,	1st September.	31st December.	-	-	-	
Lockeen Point,	1st week in August.	Last week in Nov.	-	-	-	
Ballinskelligs,	19th August.	6th November.	-	-	-	
Portmagee,	August.	12th December.	-	-	-	

NOTE.—Herrings were taken in Mackerel nets during Autumn.

No. 6.

AND WINTER, 1901-1902.

during the Season.			Highest number of Boats employed on any one day.						Places where Herrings generally landed.
Irish.			English.	Manx.	Scotch.	Irish.			
1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.				1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.	
27	3	-	-	4	-	27	-	-	Howth.
5	-	-	5	1	-	5	-	-	Kingstown and Howth.
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	Greystones.
-	6	5	-	-	-	-	6	5	Wicklow.
-	35	4	-	-	-	-	35	4	Arklow.
-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	Ballymonoy.
-	15	8	-	-	-	-	15	8	Courtown Harbour.
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	Cabore.
-	10	2	-	-	-	-	7	2	Curracloe, Ballycossigan, Ballyvalley, and Red Gap.
-	15	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	Rosslare.
-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	Ballymore, Rosslare, and New Quay.
-	24	2	-	-	-	Cannot ascertain.			Passage East, Ballyhack, Waterford, and Dunmore East.
50	25	-	-	-	-	47	25	-	Dunmore East.
4	2	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	Dungarvan.
-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	Waterford.
-	4	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	Ardmore.
-	6	8	-	-	-	-	6	8	Youghal and Ardmore.
-	14	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	Knockadon and Youghal.
-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	Oyster Haven.
-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	Crookhaven and Goleen.
-	20	25	-	-	-	-	15	15	Castletown Bere, Bantry, Glencurra, Gerahies, White Horse, Gortavillig, and Adrigole.
-	7	2	-	-	-	-	7	2	Castletown Bere.
-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	Colaris, Kilmakilloge, Lehd, Ormeau Harbour, and Kenmare.
1	1	78	-	-	-	1	1	35	Kenmare, and Templeton.
-	9	29	-	-	-	-	4	19	Ballyshellick, Bockleed, Dungegan, Hector Strand, and Beot Cove.
-	23	24	-	-	-	-	Cannot ascertain.	Cannot ascertain.	Valentia Harbour.

Mackerel fishery at Upper Cove, Knightstown, and Cloggan.

APPENDIX

HERRING FISHING—AUTUMN, 1901,

Name of Place.	Date on which Fishing commenced.	Date on which Fishing ceased.	Total number of Boats employed		
			English.	Manx.	Scott.
Kells,	1st October.	30th November.	-	-	-
Cromane Point, . .	September.	7th December.	-	-	-
Minard,	2nd week in Sept.	3rd week in Nov.	-	-	-
Dingle,	24th June.	3rd December.	-	-	-
Ventry,	13th September.	24th September.	-	-	-
Fosk,	11th October.	22nd October.	-	-	-
Oashen River, . .	3th July.	20th October.	-	-	-
Tarbert,	August.	November.	-	-	-
Cappagh,	9th August.	20th November.	-	-	-
Kilcedane,	1st July.	31st December.	-	-	-
Liscannor,	8th September.	30th September.	-	-	-
Ballyvaughan, . .	26th October.	14th December.	-	-	-
North Arran Island, .	16th August.	30th October.	-	-	-
Spiddle,	1st August.	10th November.	-	-	-
Costello Bay, . . .	27th September.	15th November.	-	-	-
Bondstone,	12th July.	11th October.	-	-	-
Tully,	1st October.	3rd December.	-	-	-
Reamoney,	12th August.	6th December.	-	-	-
Achillbeg,	10th August.	15th October.	-	-	-
Keel,	5th September.	16th October.	-	-	-
Ballyglass,	12th October.	31st December.	-	-	-
Belmullet,	10th October.	29th December.	-	-	-
Ballycastle (Kilalea), .	1st October.	19th December.	-	-	-
Kilcummin,	12th September.	30th December.	-	-	-
Boca,	24th September.	5th December.	-	-	-
Inniscrone,	10th September.	1st December.	-	-	-
Pullacherry,	September.	November.	-	-	-
Deramore,	16th September.	14th December.	-	-	-
Rosess Point, . . .	16th September.	29th December.	-	-	-

No. 6—continued.

AND WINTER, 1901-1902—continued.

During the season.			Highest number of Boats employed on any one day.						Places where Herrings generally landed.
Irish.			English.	Manx.	Scotch.	Irish.			
1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.				1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.	
-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	18	Kells, Rosneath, and Glessek.
-	11	23	-	-	-	-	11	24	Ormans, Lack, Glasha, Glanbeigh and Carnalia.
-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	Annasand and Mincard.
-	6	32	-	-	-	-	4	23	Dingle, Ballymore, Doonahane, and Castlegregory.
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	Ventry Harbour.
-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	Fenit.
-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	Beale and Ashlee.
-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	Ballylongford and Glin.
-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	18	Kilrush, Querrin, and Scattery Island.
-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	17	Kilrush, Carrigrohilly, Tully Ross, and Kibbaha.
-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	28	Liscannor.
-	15	20	-	-	-	-	15	20	Along the coast from Glenties to Killybegs East.
2	8	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	Kilronan and Galway.
-	106	23	-	-	-	-	106	23	Galway, Spiddale, and Barm.
2	64	17	-	-	-	Cannot ascertain.	Cannot ascertain.	Cannot ascertain.	Arran, Galway, and Roundstone.
8	6	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	Galway.
-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	26	Tully and Leenane.
-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	45	Mulranny, Westport, Newport, Carrowkeeran, Kilmenna, and Burrischoola.
-	11	30	-	-	-	-	11	20	Achillbeg, Clare Island, and Darby's Point.
-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	20	Keel, Keem, and Doonagh.
-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	20	Broadhaven, Inver, and Balmullet.
-	8	11	-	-	-	-	6	8	Ballyglass, Inver, and Tip.
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	Ballycastle and Belderrig.
-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	Kilcummin, Rathfrank, and Lackan.
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	Killala, Moyne, and Carrowkelly.
-	1	17	-	-	-	-	1	12	Innisrone.
-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	Innisrone and Pillochessy.
-	10	25	-	-	-	-	8	17	Ballydoona, Killystown, and Cullinamore.
-	15	12	-	-	-	-	12	12	Rosca Point and Sligo.

APPENDIX

HERRING FISHING—AUTUMN, 1901,

Name of Place.	Date on which Fishing commenced.	Date on which Fishing ceased.	Total number of Boats employed			
			English.	Manx.	Scott.	
Baghley, . . .	2nd week in Sept.	31st December.	-	-	-	
Mullaghmore, . .	19th August.	2nd September.	-	-	-	
Ballyshannon, . .	15th September.	24th December.	-	-	-	
Malinasola, . . .	September.	December.	-	-	-	
Ball Hill, Donegal, .	September.	December.	-	-	-	
Tribane, . . .	16th August.	20th September.	-	-	-	
Killybegs, . . .	4th November.	31st December.	-	-	-	
Portmoo, . . .	11th September.	31st December.	-	-	-	
Bartouport, . . .	11th October.	December.	-	-	-	
Bunbeg, . . .	1st October.	December.	-	-	-	
Sheephaven, . . .	15th September.	31st December.	-	-	-	
Malroy, . . .	17th August.	6th December.	-	-	-	
Knockalla, . . .	24th July.	6th October.	-	-	-	
Rathmullen, . . .	1st August.	10th October.	-	-	-	
Caldoff Bay, . . .	12th December.	30th December.	-	-	-	
Port Kinnagee, . .	8th October.	21st December.	-	-	-	
Merville, . . .	7th August.	14th November.	-	-	-	
Barr Point, . . .	21st May.	29th September.	-	-	-	
Strangford, . . .	1st July.	10th October.	-	-	-	
Newcastle, . . .	11th July.	1st October.	-	-	-	
Annalong, . . .	20th September.	22nd October.	-	-	-	
Leetown, . . .	30th June.	30th November.	-	-	-	
Cranfield, . . .	September.	31st October.	-	-	-	
Omeath, . . .	15th September.	2nd October.	-	-	-	
Carlingford, . . .	1st August.	12th October.	-	-	-	
Giles' Quay, . . .	9th September.	27th October.	-	-	-	
Soldiers' Point, . .	1st October.	30th November.	-	-	-	
Dunany Point, . . .	3rd October.	30th December.	-	-	-	
Glogher Head, . . .	3rd July.	28th December.	-	-	-	
Skerries, . . .	July.	11th December.	-	10	-	
Loughshinny, . . .	15th October.	9th December.	-	-	-	
Rush, . . .	3rd October.	30th November.	-	-	-	

No. 6—continued.

AND WINTER, 1901-1902—continued.

during the season.			Highest number of Boats employed on any one day.						Places where Herrings generally landed.
Irish.			English.	Manx.	Scotch.	Irish.			
1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.				1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.	
-	7	17	-	-	-	-	7	17	Ragley and Sligo.
-	11	8	-	-	-	-	11	8	Mullaghmore and Streedagh.
-	7	10	-	-	-	-	7	10	Bundoran, Buncrochan, Kildoney, and Lamlash.
-	6	2	-	-	-	-	6	2	Malinbeg and Rossilly.
-	10	3	-	-	-	-	6	2	Donagall, Creevin, and Inver.
-	40	6	-	-	-	-	40	6	Ballybegdonnell, Ballyetherland, Ballysiggart, Inver, and Port.
-	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	4	Killybegs.
-	36	13	-	-	-	-	10	1	Portnea, Rosbeg, Dawros, and Ardara.
-	211	63	-	-	-	-	100	40	Bartemport, Boyoughter, Kincshilla, and Polbrin.
-	36	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	Magheranallan and Gola Island.
-	7	6	-	-	-	-	7	6	Portnahishy and Dunfanaghy.
6	46	22	-	-	-	6	40	22	Dowale Pier.
-	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	Knockalla, Portsalon, and Newbridge.
-	20	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	Newbridge, Rathmullen, Manorenningsham, and Inch Island.
-	14	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	Caldaff Bay, Portlaoine, and Portmashally.
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	Port Kilmogon.
-	30	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	Redcastle, Moyilla, Quigley's Point, and Whitecastle.
-	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	Maccommon, and Protevogue.
-	26	2	-	-	-	-	20	2	Strangford, Quoile Quay, and Ballydoran.
-	6	3	-	-	-	-	6	3	Newcastle.
-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	Kilkeel and Annalong.
10	60	-	-	-	-	10	60	-	Kilkeel, Ballykeel, Ballymartin, and Leeson.
-	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	Kilkeel, Cranfield, and Milbray.
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	Greer's Quay.
-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	Carlingford and Warrenpoint.
-	27	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	Giles' Quay.
-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	Blackrock and Giles' Quay.
-	5	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	Annagasson, Clogher Head, and Giles' Quay.
-	21	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	Clogher Head.
6	4	-	-	10	-	6	4	-	Skerries, Balbriggan, and Howth.
-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	Loughshinny.
-	6	1	-	-	-	-	6	1	Rush.

APPENDIX No. 7

HERRINGS LANDED IN 1901

Station.	Quantity.	Value.
NORTH COAST:—	Cwt.	£ s. d.
Portnoo, . . .	21,574	1,638 19 6
Burtonport, Dunbeg, Tre- venagh Bay, &c.	50,277	27,435 17 3
Inishbolla, . . .	1,350	312 10 0
Sheephaven, . . .	3,050	1,040 0 0
Mulroy (Downies Bay), .	22,715	7,651 14 2
Knockalla, . . .	251	129 6 0
Rahmullen, . . .	200	160 0 0
Bosserann, . . .	170	104 5 0
Calduff Bay, . . .	40	20 0 0
Merville, . . .	528	251 12 0
	135,553	34,104 5 11
EAST COAST:—		
Portmuck, . . .	160	50 0 0
Carrickfergus, . . .	60	40 0 0
Burr Point, . . .	2,630	624 0 0
Cloghy, . . .	6,250	1,575 0 0
Portaferry, . . .	500	125 0 0
Strangford, . . .	1,587	381 0 0
Ardglass, . . .	51,506	9,480 15 0
Newcastle, . . .	3	1 10 0
Annalong, . . .	100	23 0 0
Leetown, . . .	15,430	3,900 0 0
Omooth, . . .	490	147 0 0
Carlingford, . . .	168	57 15 0
Greenore, . . .	1,620½	397 0 0
Giles Quay, . . .	667½	257 0 0
Soldiers Point, . . .	110	23 15 0
Dunany Point, . . .	250	50 0 0
Clogher Head, . . .	2,545½	748 14 6
Balbriggan, . . .	2,540½	396 15 0
Skerries, . . .	1,000	196 17 5
Loughshinny, . . .	911½	158 4 0
Rush, . . .	316	114 5 0

APPENDIX No. 7.—*continued.*
HERRINGS LANDED IN 1901—*continued.*

Station.	Quantity.	Value.
EAST COAST—(continued):		
	Cwts.	£ s. d.
Howth,	12,783	5,553 6 6
Kingsdown,	170½	79 13 0
Bray,	17	6 0 0
Greystones,	19	6 6 0
Wicklow,	237½	99 10 0
Arklow,	2,030	1,044 1 0
Ballymoney,	97	29 6 0
Courtown,	2,743	375 6 0
Cahore,	409	104 0 0
Curracloe,	1,179	303 0 0
Wexford,	2,700	319 0 0
Bessire,	1,860	778 0 0
Ballygeary,	670	243 0 0
	63,802	29,347 11 0
SOUTH COAST:—		
Waterford,	2,102	501 10 0
Passage East,	2,331½	764 11 6
Dunmore, East,	12,304	4,793 7 9
Ballinacourty,	385	131 6 0
Helvieck Head,	1,943	561 11 6
Ardmore,	60	7 10 0
Youghal,	1,110½	231 16 4
Knockadoon,	370	95 0 0
Ballycotton,	1,081½	628 2 0
Queentown,	423½	187 16 0
Oyster Haven,	15½	4 5 0
Upper Cove,	22,601½	7,291 6 0
Union Hall,	317½	72 16 0
Crookhaven,	21	9 16 0

APPENDIX No. 7.—*continued.*HERRINGS LANDED IN 1901—*continued.*

Station.	Quantity.	Value.
SOUTH COAST—(continued):		
Bantry,	2,487	897 15 11
Castletownbere,	1,352½	361 17 0
Garinish and Dursey,	12	8 0 0
Ballycove,	160	33 10 0
	58,888	17,129 2 0
WEST COAST:—		
Lacken Point,	51	18 0 0
Ballinakilliga,	770	100 0 0
Portmagee,	505½	131 0 11
Knightsdown,	2,038	779 15 0
Cahiriveen,	2	0 14 0
Kells,	20	4 0 0
Cromane Point,	500	100 0 0
Misard,	168½	50 0 0
Dingle,	1,900	400 0 0
Ventry,	90½	63 0 0
Smervick,	5½	2 12 5
Ferret,	31½	15 14 6
Oshes River,	200	80 0 0
Turbot,	200	80 0 0
Cappagh,	200	80 0 0
Kilcrenau,	400	160 0 0
Kilkee,	4½	3 7 0
Seafield,	11½	7 0 7
Liscannor,	75½	51 1 4
Ballyvaughan,	780	300 0 0
South Arran,	330½	104 18 5
North Arran,	260	100 10 0
Galway,	6,192½	1,637 14 0
Spiddie,	57	38 0 0
Oostello Bay,	21	11 0 0
Roundstone,	22	11 0 0
Cleggan,	235	65 14 3
Tully,	40	15 0 0
Glew Bay,	1,610½	327 15 0
Achillbeg,	1,598	500 0 0
Kesh,	113	43 17 0

APPENDIX No. 7.—continued.

HERRINGS LANDED IN 1901—continued.

Station.	Quantity.	Value.
WEST COAST—(continued):	Cwts.	£ s. d.
Belmullet,	437	63 1 0
Ballyglass,	1,138	109 0 0
Ballycastle (Kilish),	300	150 0 0
Ballinakon,	696	190 0 0
Ross,	650	100 0 0
Inniscrone,	3,347	1,009 0 0
Fullocheneay,	442½	194 1 0
Durkmore,	3,518	2,400 0 0
Roses Point,	5,767½	1,631 5 0
Ringhley,	2,600	800 0 0
Mullaghmore,	671	156 5 5
Ballyshannon,	1,280	320 0 0
Mallinacole,	59	15 0 0
Ball Hill (Donegal),	140	43 10 0
Inver,	3,679½	1,177 13 0
Ballyvaigart,	2,880	478 0 0
Ballyetherland,		
Killybegs,	2,092½	643 18 0
Toelin,	7,120	1,434 7 6
Mahmore,	2,283	467 0 0
	59,762½	17,227 3 7
NORTH,	105,163	24,164 3 11
EAST,	93,903	29,347 11 0
SOUTH,	62,588	17,129 2 0
WEST,	59,762½	17,227 3 7
TOTAL,	311,416½	97,868 0 6

APPENDIX

BEAM AND OTTER

(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Station.	Was trawling carried on off your Station? If so, where? Was it by Sailing Vessels or Steamers?
(1)		
1	Howth.	Yes; between Ireland's Eye and the mainland; sailing vessels.
2	Ringsend.	Yes; between Poolbeg Lighthouse and Coast Guard Station, Ringsend; sailing vessels.
3	Kingstown.	Between Lambay Island and Rockabill.
4	Arklow.	Yes; from Porter's Rocks to Arklow Rock; sailing vessels.
5	Courtown.	Yes; off Ballymoney and Courtown; sailing vessels.
6	Wexford.	Yes; between Blackwater Head and Greenore Point, and inside Blackwater and Lough Banks; sailing vessels.
7	Fethard.	Yes; between Skale and Baginbun.
8	Arthurs town.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
9	Dunmore.	Yes; between Comingbeg Lightship and Mino Head, and from Hook Point to Waterford Bar; sailing vessels.
10	Holyvick Head.	Yes; between Holyvick Head and Mino Head; sailing vessels.
11	Ballycotton.	Yes; in Ballycotton Bay; sailing vessels.
12	East Ferry.	Yes; between Long Point, Glenmore, and East Ferry; sailing vessels.
13	Upper Cove.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
14	Courtmacsherry.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
15	Union Hall.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
16	Castletownsend.	Yes; from 2 to 5 miles off shore; sailing vessels.
17	Baltimore.	Yes; between Cape Clear and the Skerries; sailing vessels.
18	Schull.	Yes; in the bays and channels between Sheep's Head and Cape Clear; sailing vessels.
19	Castletown.	Yes; in Bantry Bay; steamers.
20	Ballyvaughan.	Yes; east of Kiltatherine; sailing vessels.
21	Lookene Point.	Yes; from Lookene Point to West Cove; sailing vessels.
22	Dingle.	Yes; in Dingle and Ballinskelligs Bays; and between Ballinskelligs and Bray Head; sailing vessels.
23	Spidale.	Yes; in Galway Bay; sailing vessels.
24	North Arm.	Yes; to eastward of the Islands and in the Sounds; sailing vessels.
25	Roundstone.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
26	Cullen.	Yes; from Dunloughan to Turbot Islands; sailing vessels.
27	Bowmoney.	Yes; in Clew Bay; sailing vessels.
28	Doochacra.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
29	Elly Bay.	Yes; in Blackwood Bay; sailing vessels.
30	Inniscrone.	Yes; in Kilbaha and Rathfran Bays; sailing vessels.
31	Ragley.	Yes; in vicinity of Ragley Coast Guard Station; sailing vessels.
32	Mullaghmore.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
33	Ballyvaughan.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
34	Ball Hill.	Yes; in Donegal Bay, inside and outside the 3 mile limit; sailing vessels.
35	Tribane.	Yes; from Doonin Point eastwards over Donegal Bay; sailing vessels.
36	Buncrana.	Yes; from Rathmullen to Ballymaskeer Bay, and from Carrick O'Connell to Newbridge; sailing vessels.
37	Greenacres.	Yes; off the Back Strand, Magilligan and in Lough Foyle; sailing vessels.
38	Malville.	Yes; between the Tuna Bank and the shore, and in Lough Foyle.
39	Portrush.	Yes; from Lough Foyle to Glenties Head; sailing vessels.
40	Ballylady.	Yes; off White Park Strand; sailing vessels.
41	Ballyvaughan, Antrim.	Yes; off Ballyvaughan Strand.
42	Cushendall.	Yes; in Red Bay, Cushendall Bay, and Cushendun Bay; steam and sailing vessels.
43	Gionarm.	Yes; in Carrabough Bay; sailing vessels.
44	Larne Harbour.	Yes; in Larne Lough; sailing vessels.
45	Carrickfergus.	Yes; off Carrickfergus; sailing vessels.
46	Marino.	Yes; from Hookport to Holywood; sailing vessels.
47	Bangor.	Yes; between Grey Point and Brigg's Head; sailing vessels.
48	Burr Point.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
49	Cloghy.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
50	Ardglass.	Yes; by sailing vessels.
51	Balbriggan.	Yes; off Balbriggan; sailing vessels.

No. 8.

TRAWLING, 1901.

COAST GUARD.)

Where did the boats hail from ? (3)	How many boats were regularly engaged in trawling from Ports within year Station ? (5)		How many boats were regularly engaged in Other trawling from Ports within year Station ? (6)		Number.
	Steam.	Sailing.	Steam.	Sailing.	
North and Ringsend,	-	1	-	-	1
Ringsend,	-	23	-	9*	2
Kingstown,	-	1	-	-	3
Arklow,	-	5	-	-	5
Courtown,	-	12	-	-	4
Wexford,	-	18	-	-	6
Fethard and Slade,	-	-	-	-	7
Dunannon, Passage East, Ballyhack, &c.,	-	20	-	-	8
Dunmore East,	-	2	-	-	9
Bellinagran,	-	-	-	21	10
Ballycotton,	-	-	-	3	11
Bathcooney,	-	9	-	3	12
Cork and Kinsale,	-	-	-	3	13
Overmacherry and Queenstown,	-	-	-	11	14
Union Hall, Glendore, and Myross,	-	-	-	3	15
Castletownsend,	-	5	-	-	16
Collinstown, Bloomers, and Baltimore,	-	7	-	-	17
Scribble and Baltimore,	-	-	-	-	18
Bantry,	1†	-	-	-	19
Kilmakilloga,	-	1	-	-	20
Derryquin, Seem, and Kenmare,	-	2	-	-	21
Dingle,	-	17	-	-	22
Galway, Dublin, and Dartmouth,	-	22	-	-	23
Galway,	-	1	-	1	24
Bourdiesons and Cashel Bay,	-	1	-	5	25
Ballinacorney, Clifden,	-	1	-	-	26
Rossnow,	-	7	-	20	27
Galway,	-	-	-	14	28
Galway,	-	16	-	-	29
Intercroon,	-	-	-	14	30
Rushley,	-	-	-	8	31
Nollaghmore,	-	-	-	14	32
Bundoran,	-	-	-	5	33
Donegal,	-	2	-	-	34
Donegal,	-	2	-	-	35
Bunratty and Morville,	-	-	-	4	36
Greenacres and Morville,	-	-	-	9	37
Morville, Redcastle, Quigley's Point, Carrowkeel, Ture, Culmore,	-	-	-	33	38
Myross and Magilligan,	-	-	-	-	39
Portrush, Portlough, and Ballintrae,	-	-	-	24	40
Milltown,	-	-	-	2	41
Ballycastle,	-	-	-	-	42
Carlingford and Cushendall,	-	-	2†	-	43
Carlingford,	-	-	-	2	44
Larne Harbour and Island Magee,	-	-	-	6	45
Carriekfergus,	-	-	-	5	46
Ballycastle, Ballycotton, and Carriekfergus,	-	1	-	-	47
Ballycotton, Ballycotton, and Carriekfergus,	-	-	-	16	48
Portlough,	-	-	-	1	49
Portlough,	-	-	-	5	50
Portlough,	-	-	-	4	51
Ballycotton,	-	7	-	-	52
Totals,	1	184	11	264	

* One of 54 tons, two of 55 tons, three of 48 tons, one of 47 tons, one of 21 tons, and 1 of 10 tons.

† One of 20 tons.

‡ One of 40 tons and one of 9 tons.

APPENDIX
BEAM AND OTTER
(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Station.	How many men from your Station were engaged in the trawling industry? (5)	What was the tonnage of the sailing boats? If only a few boats, give their actual tonnages. (6)					
			Under 10 tons.	Between 10 and 20 tons, inclusive.	Between 20 and 30 tons, inclusive.	Between 30 and 40 tons, inclusive.	Between 40 and 50 tons, inclusive.	Over 50 tons.
1	Howth, .	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
2	Ringsend, .	133 men and 16 boys.	9	1	-	-	7	8
3	Kingsdown, .	5 men and 1 boy.	-	-	-	-	-	1
4	Arklow, .	20	6	-	-	-	-	-
5	Conestown, .	71	11	1	-	-	-	-
6	Wexford, .	64 men and 1 boy.	8	10	-	-	-	-
7	Fethard, .	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
8	Arthursdown, .	27	20	-	-	-	-	-
9	Dunmore, .	8	-	-	-	1	1	-
10	Helvick Head, .	124	17	4	-	-	-	-
11	Ballycottin, .	11	1	2	-	-	-	-
12	East Ferry, .	38	9	-	6	-	-	-
13	Upper Cove, .	9	3	-	-	-	-	-
14	Courtmansberry, .	14 men and 2 boys.	-	1	2	-	-	-
15	Union Hall, .	70	7	2	2	-	-	-
16	Castletownsend, .	20	1	2	-	-	-	-
17	Baltimore, .	36	-	-	6	-	-	-
18	Schull, .	27	1	-	6	-	-	-
19	Castletown, .	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Ballycorran, .	4	-	-	-	1	-	-
21	Lacken Point, .	9	-	1	-	-	-	-
22	Dingle, .	66	-	1	1	2	2	-
23	Spiddib, .	53 men and 23 boys.	-	-	3	5	12	-
24	North Arras, .	8	-	1	1	-	-	-
25	Boundstone, .	25	5	1	-	-	-	-
26	Clifden, .	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
27	Rosmonee, .	109	-	27	-	-	-	-
28	Dooberna, .	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
29	Elly Bay, .	-	-	-	3	6	7	-
30	Innisronea, .	38	14	-	-	-	-	-
31	Baginbally, .	24	8	-	-	-	-	-
32	Mullaghmore, .	44	14	-	-	-	-	-
33	Ballyshannon, .	20	6	-	-	-	-	-
34	Ball Hill, .	12	6	-	-	-	-	-
35	Tribane, .	-	6	2	-	-	-	-
36	Bunrana, .	12	-	4	-	-	-	-
37	Greencastle, .	27	9	-	-	-	-	-
38	Meville, .	147	36	2	-	-	-	-
39	Portrush, .	60	24	-	-	-	-	-
40	Ballintoy, .	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
41	Ballycastle, Antrim, .	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
42	Cashendall, .	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
43	Glenamara, .	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
44	Larne Harbour, .	12	6	-	-	-	-	-
45	Garwickfergus, .	16	6	-	-	-	-	-
46	Marino, .	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
47	Buncrana, .	41	14	-	-	-	-	-
48	Burr Point, .	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
49	Cloghy, .	24	-	6	-	-	-	-
50	Ardara, .	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
51	Balbriggan, .	35	-	4	6	-	-	-
1,559 men & 42 boys			261	75	42	54	29	7

No. 8—continued.

TRAWLING, 1901—continued.

COAST GUARD.)

During what months did these boats fish?	Do the trawlers referred to follow that class of fishing throughout the year, or do they fit out for other fishings?	Number.
(7)	(8)	
September and October,	No; sets as a pleasure yacht for the best part of the year.	1
All the year for first class boats. September to March for second class.	Trawling only.	2
All the year,	do.	3
Greater part of year,	Fit out for other fishing.	4
All the year, except during the autumn herring fishery.	Fit out for herring fishing and oyster dredging.	5
All the year,	Some of the boats fish with long lines and dredge for oysters.	6
January and February,	Fit out for other fishing.	7
June to December,	do. do.	8
All the year,	One boat partly engaged in carrying.	9
do,	Long lines, trammel, and seine nets.	10
do,	Fit out for hand line fishing.	11
do,	Trawling only.	12
do,	do.	13
do,	Trawling only by two boats; the other is fitted as a yacht in the summer time.	14
January to May, and October to December.	Fit out for other fishing.	15
January to March, and at intervals during the year.	Two of the boats fit out for the mackerel fishing.	16
January to March, July, August, and December.	Fit out for mackerel fishing.	17
January to March, and September to December.	do.	18
All the year,	Trawling only.	19
March to November,	do.	20
February to October,	do.	21
All the year,	Fit out for autumn mackerel fishing.	22
do,	Two boats fitted out for spring mackerel fishing.	23
At end of spring mackerel season,	Fit out for mackerel fishing.	24
January and February, November and December.	Fit out for long line, lobster fishing, and netting.	25
May to October,	Fit out for other kinds of fishing.	26
April to September,	Fit out for mackerel and herring fishing.	27
January to March,	do.	28
April to June,	Trawling only.	29
April to September,	Fit out for other fishing.	30
April to October,	Laid up from October to April.	31
May to October,	Fit out for other fishing.	32
April to September,	Fit out for line and net fishing.	33
All the year,	Trawling only.	34
February to November,	do.	35
March to November,	Laid up from November to March.	36
April, May, and September,	Fit out for long line and salmon fishing.	37
Some boats from March to October, others all the year.	Some trawl only; others fit out for long line, herring, and salmon fishing. &c.	38
March to November,	Trawling only.	39
July and August,	Fit out for hand and long line fishing.	40
March to September,	Fit out for long line, crab and lobster fishing.	41
October to March,	No; did not fit out for other fishing.	42
January, February, and December,	do.	43
October, November, and December,	do.	44
All the year,	Yes; some fit out for oyster fishing.	45
September to April,	No; did not fit out for other fishing.	46
March to July, September and October,	Fit out for long line fishing, &c.	47
January to March, and October to December,	Fit out for herring fishing.	48
January to April,	do.	49
January to April, and November and December,	do.	50
All the year,	Trawling only.	51

BEAM AND OTTER

(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Station.	Where was the fish from: the trawlers referred to in Queries Nos. 4 and 5 landed?									
		(9)									
1	Hewth, . . .	Hewth, . . .									
2	Ringsend, . . .	Dublin, Ringsend, Kingsdown, and Skerries, . . .									
3	Kingsdown, . . .	Kingsdown, . . .									
4	Arklow, . . .	Arklow, . . .									
5	Courstown, . . .	Courstown, . . .									
6	Wexford, . . .	Wexford, . . .									
7	Fethard, . . .	Fethard and Slade, . . .									
8	Arburchtown, . . .	Passage East, Ballyhack, and Duncannon, . . .									
9	Dunmore, . . .	Dunmore East, . . .									
10	Botvick Head, . . .	Dunagurvan, . . .									
11	Ballycotton, . . .	Ballycotton, . . .									
12	East Ferry, . . .	Queensdown, . . .									
13	Upper Cove, . . .	Kinsale, . . .									
14	Courtmacherry, . . .	Courtmacherry, . . .									
15	Union Hall, . . .	Union Hall, Glendora, and Myross, . . .									
16	Castletownsend, . . .	Castletownsend, . . .									
17	Baltimore, . . .	Glendora, Union Hall, Castletownsend, Schull, Baltimore, and Ballydeobah, . . .									
18	Schull, . . .	Schull, . . .									
19	Castletown, . . .	Bantry and Castletown, . . .									
20	Ballycrovane, . . .	Kilnaskilly, . . .									
21	Lacken Point, . . .	Kilnaskilly and Keemara, . . .									
22	Dingle, . . .	Brandon and Valentia, . . .									
23	Spiddle, . . .	Galway, . . .									
24	North Arran, . . .	North Arran and Galway, . . .									
25	Roundstone, . . .	Roundstone and Cushol, . . .									
26	Clifden, . . .	Ballinaboy Quay, . . .									
27	Rosmoney, . . .	Leenavy, Marriak, Westport, and Newport, . . .									
28	Doochaema, . . .										
29	Elly Bay, . . .	Elly Bay, . . .									
30	Inniscrone, . . .	Inniscrone, . . .									
31	Ragley, . . .	Ragley and Sligo, . . .									
32	Mullaghmore, . . .	Mullaghmore, . . .									
33	Ballyshannon, . . .	Bundoran, . . .									
34	Bell Hill, . . .	Donegal, . . .									
35	Triano, . . .	Donegal, . . .									
36	Buncrana, . . .	Buncrana and Fahan, . . .									
37	Greenacres, . . .	Greenacres, Magilligan Point, and Movilla, . . .									
38	Movilla, . . .	Movilla, Redcastle, Whitecastle, Magilligan, and Myross, . . .									
39	Portrush, . . .	Portrush and Portadown, . . .									
40	Ballymoy, . . .	Milltown, . . .									
41	Ballycastle Antrim, . . .	Ballycastle, . . .									
42	Cushendall, . . .	Cushendall, . . .									
43	Glenarna, . . .	Curnilough, . . .									
44	Larne Harbour, . . .	Larne, . . .									
45	Carrickfergus, . . .	Carrickfergus, . . .									
46	Marino, . . .	Holywood, . . .									
47	Bangor, . . .	Bangor, Groomsport, and Belfast, . . .									
48	Barr Point, . . .	Portavogie, . . .									
49	Cloghy, . . .	Portavogie, . . .									
50	Ardglass, . . .	Ardglass, . . .									
51	Balbriggan, . . .	Balbriggan, . . .									

No. 8—continued.

TRAWLING, 1901—continued.

COAST GUARD.)

Where was it sold?	How was it conveyed to market?	Number.
(10)	(11)	
Dublin,	By carts,	1
do,	By cart and rail,	2
Dublin and Kingstown,	By carts,	3
Arklow,	—	4
Courtown,	By cart and rail,	5
Wexford,	By boat,	6
Waterford, and some locally,	By cart and steamer,	7
Waterford, and some locally,	By cart and steamer,	8
Dunmore East,	—	9
Dungarvan,	By boat and cart,	10
Ballycotton,	By carts,	11
Greenshown,	By boat,	12
Kinsale,	—	13
Cork,	By rail,	14
Kilbarney, Cork, Dublin, Liverpool, and Manchester,	By cart, rail, and steamer,	15
Kilbarney, and locally,	By cart,	16
Locally,	By rail,	17
Cork,	By rail,	18
Cork,	By rail and steamer,	19
Kemmare, Killarney, and Cork,	By cart and rail,	20
Kemmare, Killarney, and Dublin,	By cart and rail,	21
Dragon and Valentia,	—	22
Dublin,	By rail,	23
Dublin,	By steamer and rail,	24
Roundstone and Castletown,	By boat,	25
Cubbin,	By cart,	26
Lemnagh, Murrisk, Westport, and New- port,	By boat and cart,	27
London,	By rail and steamer,	28
Dublin,	By cart and rail,	29
Inishrone,	By carts,	30
Barthley and Sligo,	By boat and cart,	31
Whiteglare,	By cart and rail,	32
Bundoran,	By cart,	33
Dublin and Londonderry,	By rail,	34
Donagh,	By rail,	35
Londonderry and Belfast, some locally,	By rail,	36
Greencastle, Magilligan Point, and Ma- ville,	By rail and steamer,	37
Londonderry, Liverpool, and Glasgow,	By steamer,	38
English markets, and locally,	By steamer and rail,	39
Locally,	By carts,	40
Locally, and inland markets,	By rail,	41
Locally,	—	42
Ballymena, Belfast, and locally,	By cart and rail,	43
Larne and Belfast,	By cart and rail,	44
Liverpool,	By rail and steamer,	45
Belywood,	By cart,	46
Naas and Belfast,	By cart and rail,	47
Portavogie,	By cart,	48
Belfast,	By cart,	49
Belfast,	By rail,	50
Dublin,	By cart and rail,	51

APPENDIX
BEAM AND OTTER
(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Station.	Were the fish caught by the trawlers of a fair size, having regard to the ordinary length of each kind of fish?	Is the size of the fish captured apt to be smaller than it formerly was? If so, in regard to what kinds?
		(12.)	(13.)
1	Howth, . . .	Yes,	No,
2	Ringend, . . .	Yes,	No,
3	Kingstown, . . .	Yes,	No,
4	Arklow, . . .	Yes,	No,
5	Courtown, . . .	Yes,	Yes, as regards soles and flat fish.
6	Wexford, . . .	No; plaice were undersized; soles were fairly good, but some taken very small.	Yes, as regards plaice.
7	Fethard, . . .	Yes,	No,
8	Arthurstown, . . .	No,	Yes, particularly as regards soles.
9	Dunmore, . . .	Yes,	No,
10	Helwick Head, . . .	Yes,	No,
11	Ballycotton, . . .	Yes,	No,
12	East Ferry, . . .	Yes,	No,
13	Upper Cove, . . .	Yes,	No,
14	Courtmacsherry, . . .	Yes,	Yes, all kinds, . . .
15	Unson Hall, . . .	Yes,	Yes, as regards plaice.
16	Castletownsend, . . .	Yes,	No,
17	Baltimore, . . .	Yes,	No,
18	Schull, . . .	Yes,	No,
19	Castletown, . . .	Yes,	Yes, all kinds, . . .
20	Ballycrovane, . . .	Yes,	No,
21	Lacken Point, . . .	Yes,	No,
22	Disgle, . . .	Yes,	No, larger than usual.
23	Spiddle, . . .	Yes,	No,
24	North Anna, . . .	Yes,	No,
25	Bonddstone, . . .	Yes,	No,
26	Chidsea, . . .	Yes,	No,
27	Rosmoney, . . .	Yes,	No,
28	Doohooms, . . .	Not known,	Not known,
29	Elly Bay, . . .	Yes,	No,
30	Inishrone, . . .	Yes,	Yes, as regards soles.
31	Rushley, . . .	Yes,	No,
32	Mullaghmore, . . .	Yes,	No,
33	Ballyshannon, . . .	Yes,	No,
34	Ball Hill, . . .	Yes,	No,
35	Tribana, . . .	Not known,	Not known,
36	Buncrana, . . .	Yes,	Yes, as regards plaice.
37	Greenacra, . . .	No,	Yes, as regards all kinds of flat fish.
38	Moyle, . . .	Yes,	No,
39	Portrush, . . .	Yes,	No,
40	Ballintoy, . . .	Yes,	Yes, but scarce, particularly as regards plaice.
41	Ballycastle, Antrim	Yes,	No,
42	Cushinstall, . . .	No,	Yes, as regards skate and sole.
43	Glenarm, . . .	Yes,	No,
44	Larne Harbour, . . .	Yes,	No,
45	Carriekfergus, . . .	Yes,	No,
46	Marino, . . .	Yes,	Yes,
47	Bangor, . . .	Yes,	No,
48	Barr Point, . . .	Yes,	Yes, as regards plaice.
49	Gloghy, . . .	Yes,	No,
50	Ardglass, . . .	Yes,	No,
51	Balbriggan, . . .	Yes,	Yes, as regards plaice.

APPENDIX
BEAM AND OTTER
(REPLIES FROM

Number	Station.	Does the trawling industry suffer from want of local accommodation? If so, how?
		(16)
1	Howth, . . .	No,
2	Ringsend, . . .	No,
3	Kingsdown, . . .	No,
4	Arklow, . . .	No,
5	Courtstown, . . .	No; but there is a very bad bar outside harbour,
6	Wexford, . . .	Yes; owing to Wexford Harbour not being lighted at night.
7	Fethard, . . .	No good market,
8	Arthursdown, . . .	No,
9	Dunmore, . . .	No,
10	Helrick Head, . . .	No,
11	Ballycotton, . . .	No,
12	East Ferry, . . .	_____
13	Upper Cove, . . .	No,
14	Courtmansberry, . . .	No,
15	Union Hall, . . .	No,
16	Castletownsend, . . .	No,
17	Baltimore, . . .	No,
18	Schull, . . .	_____
19	Castletown, . . .	No,
20	Ballycrovane, . . .	No,
21	Lackeen Point, . . .	No,
22	Diogle, . . .	No,
23	Spiddle, . . .	No,
24	North Arran, . . .	When new pier is finished accommodation will be sufficient.
25	Bondstone, . . .	No,
26	Chifan, . . .	No,
27	Boonmoney, . . .	No,
28	Doohooms, . . .	No,
29	Elly Bay, . . .	Yes; owing to distance from nearest market town (8 miles).
30	Innesrone, . . .	No,
31	Raghtley, . . .	Yes; no harbour of refuge during bad weather or low tides.
32	Mullaghmore, . . .	No,
33	Ballyshannon, . . .	No,
34	Ball Hill, . . .	No,
35	Trilane, . . .	No,
36	Brucrana, . . .	No,
37	Greencastle, . . .	No,
38	Moville, . . .	Yes; no secure harbour accommodation.
39	Portrush, . . .	No,
40	Ballinoy, . . .	No,
41	Ballycastle, Antrim, . . .	No,
42	Cushendall, . . .	No,
43	Glenarm, . . .	No,
44	Larne Harbour, . . .	No,
45	Carrickfergus, . . .	No,
46	Marino, . . .	No,
47	Bangor, . . .	No,
48	Burr Point, . . .	Very little clear ground off the station.
49	Cloghy, . . .	No,
50	Ardglass, . . .	No,
51	Bahriggan, . . .	No,

No. 8—continued.

TRAWLING, 1901—continued.

COAST GUARD.)

Were any Foreign Vessels trawling off your Station during the year? If so, give any particulars you can.	Have any new boats been purchased within your guard during the past year for the purpose of trawling? If so, of what tonnage?	Number.
(17)	(18)	
No.	No.	1
No.	Yes; five steam trawlers—1 of 10 tons, 3 of 47 tons, 1 of 65 tons; and 2 sailing trawlers of 3 tons and 7 tons respectively.	2
No.	No.	3
No.	No.	4
No.	Yes; two of 5 tons and 8 tons respectively.	5
No.	No.	6
No.	No.	7
No.	No.	8
Yes.	No.	9
No.	No.	10
No.	No.	11
No.	No.	12
No.	No.	13
No.	Yes; one of 5 tons.	14
No.	No.	15
No.	No.	16
No.	No.	17
No.	No.	18
Yes.	No.	19
No.	No.	20
No.	No.	21
No.	No.	22
No.	One Dublin trawler was purchased and re-registered in Galway.	23
No.	No.	24
No.	No.	25
No.	No.	26
No.	Yes; four of 2 tons each.	27
No.	No.	28
No.	No.	29
No.	No.	30
No.	No.	31
No.	Yes; one of 2 tons.	32
No.	No.	33
No.	No.	34
No.	No.	35
No.	No.	36
No.	No.	37
No.	Yes; one of 10 tons.	38
No.	Yes; two—1 of 6½ tons, 1 of 5½ tons.	39
No.	No.	40
No.	No.	41
No.	No.	42
No.	No.	43
No.	No.	44
No.	No.	45
No.	No.	46
No.	No.	47
No.	No.	48
No.	No.	49
No.	No.	50
No.	No.	51

APPENDIX
LONG LINE
(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	How many men and boys were engaged in long line fishing this year?		How many boats were engaged in long line fishing?		
				1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
		(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
		Men.	Boys.			
1	Kingsdown, . .	190	21	13	28	16
2	Wicklow, . .	75	—	—	9	9
3	Wexford, . .	8	—	—	2	—
4	Toughnal, . .	89	—	—	15	—
5	Queensdown, . .	166	1	—	15	10
6	Kinsale, . .	214	4	9	23	13
7	Skibbereen, . .	659	27	4	94	56
8	Castletown Bere,	200	—	—	12	14
9	Valentia, . .	58	—	—	6	8
10	Dingle, . .	130	—	—	4	38
11	Ballyheige, . .	33	—	—	—	30
12	Scafield, . .	203	—	—	—	77
13	Galway, . .	972	27	5	147	129
14	Clifden, . .	559	—	11	37	98
15	Kesh, . .	90	—	—	3	13
16	Belmullet, . .	317	—	—	2	108
17	Ballycastle, . .	337	—	—	—	47
18	(Killybegs.) Pulfordtown, . .	34	—	—	1	8
19	Sligo, . .	262	—	—	27	32
20	Killybegs, . .	814	—	—	112	23
21	Gundore, . .	233	—	—	58	9
22	Bathmullen, . .	259	—	—	61	16
23	Moyle, . .	475	—	—	109	—
24	Ballycastle, . .	121	2	—	38	2
25	(Ardrin.) Carrickfergus, . .	54	—	—	37	9
26	Donaghadee, . .	65	—	—	24	2
27	Newcastle, . .	71	—	—	16	2
28	Dundalk, . .	222	—	—	41	—
29	Malinbeg, . .	115	7	7	18	2
Total, . .		7,013	89	49	933	765

No. 9.

FISHERY, 1901.

COAST GUARD.)

How many men go to each crew? What number of hooks forms each man's share?						
1st class boats.		2nd class boats.		3rd class boats.		Number.
No. of each crew. (4)	No. of hooks to each man's share. (6)	No. of each crew. (7)	No. of hooks to each man's share. (8)	No. of each crew. (9)	No. of hooks to each man's share. (10)	
3	100	2 to 4	210 to 1,000	2 to 4	210 to 1,000	1
—	—	4 to 5	250	3 to 4	200	2
—	—	3	—	—	—	3
—	—	4 to 6	100	—	—	4
—	—	3 to 6	200	2 to 6	100 to 200	5
4	50 to 100	2 to 6	120 to 200	2 to 6	120 to 200	6
5	200	3 to 6	150 to 600	3 to 5	120 to 600	7
—	—	7	50 to 100	7	50 to 100	8
—	—	4 to 5	200	4	200	9
—	—	3 to 4	300	3 to 4	300 to 400	10
—	—	—	—	3 to 4	200	11
—	—	—	—	2 to 3	300 to 300	12
4	120	3 to 5	180 to 300	2 to 4	100 to 1,000	13
4 to 5	350 to 600	3 to 5	200 to 500	3 to 4	120 to 300	14
—	—	6	500	4 to 6	100 to 120	15
—	—	6	180	2 to 4	100 to 250	16
—	—	—	—	4 to 6	25 to 200	17
—	—	5	300	2 to 4	600	18
—	—	3 to 7	200 to 800	3 to 7	200 to 800	19
—	—	2 to 8	120 to 400	2 to 8	120 to 300	20
—	—	3 to 5	200 to 500	1	300	21
—	—	3 to 5	200 to 300	2	200	22
—	—	4 to 6	120 to 200	—	—	23
—	—	2 to 4	150 to 1,000	2	150	24
—	—	2 to 4	300 to 400	2	50 to 400	25
—	—	2 to 4	200 to 400	2	400	26
—	—	4 to 7	100 to 450	—	—	27
—	—	4 to 6	300 to 500	—	—	28
8 to 10	500 to 600	2 to 4	200 to 500	2	200	29
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

APPENDIX
LONG LINE
(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	Where do they usually fish—How far from land?
		(11)
1	Kingsdown, . . .	1st class boats, Codling and Kish Banks and off Lambay Island; 2nd and 3rd class, from Balloy Light to Malahide, from Bootstown to Sandycove, off Dalkey, and from Killiney to Wicklow—1 to 5 miles from land.
2	Wicklow, . . .	Off Wicklow, Arklow, and Kilmichael—1 to 5 miles from land.
3	Wexford, . . .	About 2 miles off shore over the oyster beds.
4	Youghal, . . .	East of Helwick Head, off Chapel Island, and Ballycotton—3 to 14 miles off land.
5	Queenstown, . . .	Off Ballycotton, in Ballycotton Bay, in Queenstown Harbour—4 to 9 miles from land.
6	Kinsale, . . .	Off Upper Cove, in Courtmacsherry Bay, off Seven Heads, between Galley Head and Dunnet's Rock Lightship, in Chonakilly Bay, to the South of Dunnet Cove, and off Dirk Cove—1 to 20 miles from land.
7	Skibbereen, . . .	Off Gallow Head, South of Glendore Harbour, off Castletownsend, Chalmers, Schmid Harbour; in Cheekhaven Harbour and Ballydoyle Bay—1 to 15 miles from land.
8	Castletown Bere, . . .	Off Ballydoyle—1 to 10 miles from land.
9	Valentia, . . .	Off Portmagee—1 to 9 miles from land.
10	Dingle, . . .	South of Mincard Head, in Dingle Bay, off Brandon, Castlegregory, and Fleet Strand; and off Renerwick and Ballydoyle Heads—3 to 4 miles from land.
11	Ballyheige, . . .	In Tralee Bay—1 to 2 miles off shore.
12	Seafield, . . .	Off Quarrie, Killee, George's Head, Bishop's Island, Ooshes, Family Point, Seafield, and Liscaheen—1 to 3 miles from land.
13	Galway, . . .	In Galway Bay, off Spiddal, Gernann, and Arran Islands—1 to 7 miles from land.
14	Clifden, . . .	Off Skryne Rocks, from Bannow to Slyne Head, off Clifden, between Bodin and Shark and the mainland, and in Clew Bay—1 to 6 miles from land.
15	Kesh, . . .	Off Kesh, and in Clew Bay—1 to 3 miles from land.
16	Schmullot, . . .	Off Doohanna, Holmullot, Rily Bay, and in Blacksod and Clew Bays, off Inishkeen Islands and Falmore; from Erris Head to Kid Island—1 to 5 miles from land.
17	Ballyvaughan, . . . (Kilish.)	Off Portlisk, Portlisk, Downpatrick Head, and in Lacken and Ennamin Bays—1 to 4 miles from land.
18	Peilendun, . . .	In Kilish, Sligo, and Ballyvaughan Bays—1 to 3 miles from land.
19	Sligo, . . .	In Peel Bay and Sligo River, off Rathilly and Ballyvaughan, and in Donagh Bay—1 to 10 miles from land.
20	Killybegs, . . .	Off Duglin Head, Tribane, and Killybegs, and in Donagh Bay, between Carrigan Head and Glen Bay—1 to 20 miles off land.
21	Onshore, . . .	Off Burren Port, Ring and Ballyvaughan Rocks, and in Glen Head—1 to 1 miles from land.
22	Bathmalton, . . .	Off Tory Island, between Horn Head and Dooy, and in Lough Swilly off Farned Point, Rathmalton and Bannam—1 to 6 miles from land.
23	Merrill, . . .	On Farned Point, in Inishkeel Sound, off Inishowen Head, and in Lough Foyle—2 to 20 miles from land.
24	Ballyvaughan, . . . (Astrak.)	Off Hammock, from River Foyle to Skerries Islands, off Port Baltimore, between Benmore Head and Shann Island, off Ballyvaughan and Tory Head, and in Oshagunn, Cumbodall, and Red Bay—1 to 7 miles from land.
25	Carrickfergus, . . .	Between the Maiden's and Hunter's Rocks, between Black Head and Gobbins, and in Belfast Lough—1 to 5 miles from land.
26	Donaghadee, . . .	Between Holywood and Whiteabbey, from Burial Island to the Maiden Light and between Copehead Island and South Rock Lightship—up to 10 miles from land.
27	Newcastle, . . .	Off Ardslee, Newcastle, Annalong, and Lecstone—2 to 8 miles from land.
28	Dundalk, . . .	Off Gills Quay, Soldiers Point, Dunany Point, Glogher Head, and Mouth of Boyne—1 to 10 miles from land.
29	Malahide, . . .	Off Ballinacorney, Skerries, Lambay Island, and along coast between Ardagh and Arklow, between Portlaine and Ballydoyle, and between Rockwell and the Kish Lightship—1 to 20 miles from land.

No. 9—continued.

FISHERY, 1901—continued

COAST GUARD.)

During what months do they fish with long lines?	Do the men return home after shooting the lines, or remain over them?	What do the men look upon as their principal fishing—with long lines, <i>etc.</i> "Ling fishing," or "Cod fishing," &c.?	Number
(12)	(13)	(14)	
All the year.	Both.	Cod, conger, haddock, plaice, and ling fishing.	1
January to March, and July to December.	Both.	Ling, cod, and codling fishing.	2
February to April, and December.	Remain.	Cod fishing.	3
January to March, and July to September.	Both.	Ling fishing.	4
All the year.	Remain.	Cod, ling, haddock, conger, pollack, and breum fishing.	5
All the year.	Generally remain over them, save in the winter months.	Ling, plaice, breum, and cod fishing.	6
All the year.	Remain.	Ling, cod, conger, pollack, whiting, and flat fish of all kinds.	7
April and May, and September to December.	Remain.	Ling and cod fishing.	8
January to April, and December.	Return.	Ling fishing.	9
All the year, except when weathered fishing.	Both.	Breum, pollack, whiting, ling, cod, and conger fishing.	10
January to March, and November and December.	Both.	Cod and whiting fishing.	11
January to June; November to December; and when wet engaged in Autumn weathered fishing.	Both.	Cod, ling, plaice, ray, breum, and pollack fishing.	12
January to June, November and December.	Both.	Cod, ling, haddock, hake, and conger fishing.	13
All the year.	Both.	Cod, ling, pollack, skate, conger, and breum fishing.	14
January to April.	Return.	Cod and ling fishing.	15
All the year.	Both.	Ling, skate, cod, flat fish, plaice, and whiting fishing.	16
All the year.	Both.	Ling, cod, pollack, and turbot fishing.	17
January to April, June to August, and December.	Both.	Haddock, whiting, cod, and ling fishing.	18
January to August, and October to December.	Both.	Ling, cod, haddock, and flat fish fishing.	19
All the year.	Both.	Cod, haddock, whiting, ling, conger, and skate fishing.	20
January to May.	Both.	Cod, haddock, whiting, plaice, and fluke fishing.	21
All the year.	Both.	Ling, cod, haddock, skate, whiting, plaice, codling, and fluke fishing.	22
All the year.	Both.	Turbot, cod, codling, and ling fishing.	23
All the year.	Both.	Cod, haddock, fluke, ling, conger, and skate fishing.	24
All the year.	Both.	Cod, ling, pollack, skate, conger, and plaice fishing.	25
January to June, and September to December.	Return.	Cod and flat fish fishing.	26
January to April, and October to December.	Remain.	Cod, haddock, and whiting fishing.	27
All the year.	Remain.	Cod, codling, haddock, ling, whiting, and flat fish fishing.	28
All the year.	Both.	Cod, codling, conger, fluke, haddock, plaice, gurnet, ling, whiting, and pollack fishing.	29

APPENDIX

LONG LINE

(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	Do the men pursue any other mode of fishing at any other time of the year?	Have the men any occupation on land, or how are they usually employed when not fishing for any length of time?
		(15)	(16)
1	Kingstown, . . .	Herring, mackerel, salmon, crab, lobster, and trammel net fishing.	Some employed on yachts and pleasure boats during the summer and in winter at bobbing and other employments; remainder are idle.
2	Wicklow, . . .	Salmon and herring fishing, . . .	Some employed in vessels trading to Wicklow, in loading vessels, in fitting gear, and as lobstermen.
3	Wexford, . . .	Trawling and oyster dredging, . . .	No occupation on land. Fishermen only.
4	Yonghal, . . .	Salmon and herring, trawling, trammel, and mackerel net fishing.	Farming,
5	Queensdown, . . .	Herring, mackerel, and trammel net fishing.	Farming, labouring, and net mending.
6	Kinsale, . . .	Mackerel, lobster, and hand line fishing; seine and trammel netting.	Farming, labouring, repairing fishing gear, and in Royal Naval Reserve.
7	Skibbereen, . . .	Lobster, mackerel, and hand line fishing.	Farming and labouring, . . .
8	Castletown Boro,	Mackerel fishing,	Farming, or working at the mines.
9	Valentia, . . .	Seine and drift net fishing, . . .	Farming,
10	Dingle, . . .	Mackerel, herring, and lobster fishing.	Farming and labouring, . . .
11	Ballysheige, . . .	Net fishing,	Farming and discharging vessels.
12	Seafield, . . .	Herring and mackerel fishing, . . .	Kelp making, farming, and repairing and fitting nets and lines.
13	Galway, . . .	Lobster, mackerel, herring, and hand line fishing.	Farming, cutting turf, and gathering seaweed for making kelp.
14	Clifden, . . .	Mackerel, herring, bream, and gurnet fishing.	Farming and kelp making, and labouring.
15	Kesh, . . .	Hand line fishing,	Farming and labouring, . . .
16	Behmulla, . . .	Mackerel, herring, hand line, and lobster fishing.	Farming,
17	Ballyvaughan, (Kilbaha.)	Mackerel fishing,	do.,
18	Pullenvilla, . . .	Trawling, herring, and salmon fishing.	Repairing nets and lines, and farming.
19	Sligo, . . .	Trawling, herring, hand and long line, and lobster fishing.	Repairing boats and gear, and farming.
20	Killybegs, . . .	Herring, mackerel, sprat, and lobster fishing.	Repairing gear, farming, and discharging vessels.
21	Glenties, . . .	Herring, lobster, and crab fishing, . . .	Farming,
22	Rathmullen, . . .	Herring, hand line, lobster, and salmon fishing.	Farming and labouring, . . .
23	Meville, . . .	Hand line, crab, lobster, drift net fishing and otter trawling.	Repairing boats and gear, and farming.
24	Ballycastle, (Adrian.)	Trawling, haddock, hand line, crab and lobster, net, and salmon fishing.	Repairing gear, farming, and labouring.
25	Carriekfergus, . . .	Herring and other fishing,	Piloting, farming, and labouring.
26	Dooaghadee, . . .	Trawling, hand line, and lobster fishing.	Yachting, employed on merchant ships, farming, and labouring.
27	Newcastle, . . .	Trammel net, herring, and mackerel fishing.	Repairing boats and gear, and farming.
28	Dundalk, . . .	Herring and salmon fishing,	Repairing gear, farming, and labouring.
29	Malahide, . . .	Trawling, drift net, herring, and crab and lobster fishing.	Repairing gear, loading and discharging vessels, and farming.

No. 9—continued.

FISHERY, 1901—continued.

COAST GUARD.)

How is the capture disposed of? (17)	If sent away to market, how is it conveyed there? (18)	Number.
Sold locally and in Dublin,	By cart and rail,	1
Sold locally, and in Bray and Dublin, . .	By cart and rail,	2
Sold in Wexford,	By boat,	3
Sold locally, and in Dungarvan,	By cart and boat,	4
Sold locally,	By cart and boat,	5
Sold locally, and in Cork and Clonakilly; some retained for curing.	By cart and rail,	6
Sold locally. Part cured,	By cart and boat,	7
Sold locally,	By cart,	8
Sold locally, and in Caberulveen,	do.,	9
Sold locally, and in Dublin. A small quan- tity is cured for home consumption.	do.,	10
Sold in Tralee,	do.,	11
Sold locally,	By cart and rail,	12
Sold locally, part cured at the Congested Districts Board curing station.	By cart, rail, steamer, and boat, . . .	13
Sold locally, and in Dublin, London, and Manchester.	do.,	14
Sold locally,	By rail and boat,	15
Sold locally; some cured,	By cart and boat,	16
Sold locally; some cured for home con- sumption. Cod and ling sold to fish curers. Turbot sent fresh to market.	By cart, rail, and steamer,	17
Sold locally,	By cart,	18
Sold locally,	By cart, rail, and boat,	19
Sold locally, some sent to English markets, some cured at Congested Districts Board curing station.	By cart, rail, and steamer,	20
Sold locally,	By boat,	21
Sold locally, and in Londonderry,	By rail, boat, and steamer,	22
Sold locally, some to fish merchants who send it to English and Scotch markets.	By cart, rail, and steamer,	23
Part sold locally, and part sent to English markets.	do.,	24
Part sold locally, part sent to Belfast, and part consumed by the fishermen.	By rail,	25
Some sold locally, and some sent to Belfast.	By cart and rail,	26
Part sold to local buyers, and part sent to Belfast.	do.,	27
Sold locally,	By cart,	28
Part sold locally, and part sent to Dublin markets.	By cart and rail,	29

APPENDIX

LONG LINE

(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	Can you give any idea as to what was the total amount made (on an average) by each man by long line fishing during this year, i.e., how much per week, and for how many weeks? The replies refer to the different Stations in the Division. (18)
1	Kingsdown, . . .	15s. per week for 52 weeks, 16s. per week for 52 weeks, 18s. per week for 12 weeks.
2	Wicklow, . . .	10s. per week for 32 weeks, 8s. per week for 13 weeks, and 5s. per week for 18 weeks.
3	Wexford, . . .	10s. per week for 10 weeks,
4	Youghal, . . .	8s. per week for 8 weeks, and 13s. per week for 8 weeks,
5	Queenstown, . . .	2s. 6d. per week for 14 weeks, 4s. per week for 35 weeks,
6	Kinsale, . . .	20s. per week for 13 weeks, 10s. per week for 6 weeks, 8s. per week for 12 weeks, and 10s. per week for 12 weeks.
7	Skibbereen, . . .	10s. per week for 6 weeks, 20s. per week for 20 weeks, and 5s. per week for 16 weeks.
8	Castletown Bore, . . .	10s. per week for 5 weeks,
9	Valentia, . . .	Cannot be ascertained,
10	Dingle, . . .	5s. per week for 20 weeks,
11	Ballyheige, . . .	8s. to 10s. per week for 11 weeks,
12	Scarfild, . . .	8s. per week for 10 weeks, 4s. per week for 30 weeks, and 7s. per week for 21 weeks.
13	Galway, . . .	12s. per week for 20 weeks, 18s. per week for 14 weeks, 7s. per week for 12 weeks, 6s. per week for 16 weeks.
14	Clifden, . . .	10s. per week for 10 weeks, and 5s. per week for 3 weeks,
15	Keel, . . .	8s. per week for 7 weeks,
16	Belmullet, . . .	10s. per week for 12 weeks, 9s. per week for 24 weeks, 4s. 6d. per week for 52 weeks, and 16s. per week for 4 weeks.
17	Ballycassidy, . . . (Kilballye.)	Could not be ascertained for Ballycassidy Station. 9s. per week for 12 weeks.
18	Pullenahive, . . .	5s. per week for 20 weeks, 15s. 6d. per week for 52 weeks,
19	Sligo, . . .	5s. per week for 8 weeks, 10s. per week for 24 weeks,
20	Killybegs, . . .	10s. per week for 20 weeks, 7s. 6d. per week for 11 weeks,
21	Gullore, . . .	—
22	Rathmullen, . . .	8s. to 9s. per week for 13 weeks, 10s. per week for 14 weeks, 7s. per week for 13 weeks.
23	Movilla, . . .	18s. per week for 12 weeks, 16s. per week for 18 weeks, 5s. per week for 15 weeks, and 11s. per week for 20 weeks.
24	Ballycassidy, . . . (Lisfarnham.)	6s. per week for 16 weeks, 12s. per week for 20 weeks, 18s. per week for 52 weeks, 16s. per week for 20 weeks.
25	Carriekilgus, . . .	15s. per week for 52 weeks, 10s. per week for 24 weeks,
26	Donaghadee, . . .	10s. to 15s. per week for 30 weeks, 12s. per week for 25 weeks,
27	Newcastle, . . .	17s. per week for 28 weeks, 6s. per week for 8 weeks, and 17s. per week for 10 weeks.
28	Dundalk, . . .	15s. per week for 20 weeks, 10s. per week for 56 weeks, 8s. per week for 12 weeks, 8s. to 10s. per week for 35 weeks, and 11s. per week for 8 weeks.
29	Malinbeg, . . .	9s. per week for 18 weeks, 10s. per week for 32 weeks, 15s. per week for 20 weeks, 12s. per week for 52 weeks, 22s. per week for 52 weeks.

No. 9—continued.

FISHERY, 1901—continued.

COAST GUARD.)

Was the total take by long lines greater or less than last year?	What bait is most frequently used? Is the supply ample?	Number.
(20)	(21)	
Less at Howth, about the same at Kingstown and Bray, greater at Dalkey.	Scallops, squid, lug, whelks, and razor fish. Supply ample, except at Dalkey.	1
Greater at Wicklow, less at Arklow, about the same at Kilmichael.	Herrings, lug, mussels, and whelks. Supply ample.	2
Less.	Whelk. Supply ample.	3
Less at Helwick Head, greater at Knockadoon.	Conger, flat fish, sprats, herrings, and mussels. Supply ample.	4
Less at Ballycotton and Roche's Point, greater at Ballymore.	Sprats, mussels, and limpets. Supply not ample.	5
Less save at Upper Cora.	Mackerel, sand eels, and lug worms. Supply ample.	6
Less, save at Schull where the capture was about the same.	Mackerel, lug, and small fish caught by gill-nets. Supply not ample, save at Baltimore.	7
Much less.	Mackerel. Supply ample.	8
Less.	Mackerel, conger, and herring. Supply ample.	9
Greater at Dingle, less at Milford, about the same at Sturrock.	Mackerel, mussels, and lug. Supply ample.	10
Greater.	Lug and mussel. Supply ample.	11
Greater at Liscannor, less at Cappagh and Sarsfield, and about the same at Killea.	Mackerel, lug, eels, and limpets. Supply ample.	12
Greater, save at Ballyvaughan and Spiddal.	Lug, herring, conger, crab, and plaice. Supply ample.	13
Less, save at Cloggan.	Herrings, lug, and crab. Supply ample.	14
Less.	Herrings and lug. Supply not ample.	15
Greater at Doohanna and Belmullet; less at Ely Bay, Blacked Point, and Ballyglass.	Lug, sand eels, crab, herring, and mackerel. Supply ample.	16
About the same at Belderrig, less at Ballycastle and Killybegs.	Herring and lug. Supply ample.	17
Greater at Liscrone, less at Derkmora.	Lug. Supply ample.	18
Greater at Roscoe Point; about the same at Baginbun and Mullaghmore; less at Ballyshannon.	Lug and razor fish. Supply ample at Roscoe Point and Baginbun. Scarce at Mullaghmore and Ballyshannon.	19
Greater at Ball Hill and Tribano; less at Teelin and Malinmore.	Herring, sprat, and mussels. Supply ample.	20
About the same at Burton Port; less at Bunbeg.	Lug. Supply ample.	21
Less at Inishabain; about the same at Malroy; less at Knockalla; greater at Rathmullen, and less at Boncranna.	Eels, and a portion of the fish taken, lug, whelks, mussels, and scallops. Supply of scallop and lug sufficient.	22
Greater at Malin Head; less at Cullin, Greenacres, and Moyville.	Conger, whelks, and mussels. Supply of conger scarce, other kinds ample.	23
About the same at Portrush, Ballyvaughan, and Torr Head; less at Bannmouth, Port Ballintrae, Port Ballintoy, and Cushendall.	Shrimps, whelks, sand eels, limpets, lug, small pollock, and conger. Supply ample, save for sand eels.	24
Greater at Lorne Harbour; less at Whitehead; about the same at Curriekfergus.	Pollock and lug. Supply ample.	25
Greater at Malin; about the same at Bangor; less at Donaghadee.	Crab, lug, and whelks. Supply ample.	26
Less at Ardglass, Annalong, and Leestown; about the same at Newcastles.	Lug and mussels. Supply scarce.	27
Less at Gile's Quay, Soldiers Point, and Donny Point; greater at Clogher Head and Mouth of Boyne.	Lug, mussels, and clams. Supply ample.	28
About the same at Rathfrigan and Baldoyle; greater at Skerries and Loughshinny; less at Rush and Malinbeg.	Lug, whelks, mackerel, herrings. Supply ample, except at Rathfrigan and Malinbeg.	29

APPENDIX No. 10.—LOBSTER FISHERY

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	Where captured in largest quantities? (1)	How many boats engaged in Lobster fishing this year?		How many people (fish) followed? (4)
			2nd Class. (2)	3rd Class. (3)	
1	Kings-town.	Between Howth and Bailey Light, from West Pier, Kings-town, to Sandycove, off Dalkey, Killiney, and Bony Head.	15	11	69
2	Wicklow.	Off Wicklow.	1	2	7
3	Wexford.	Between Carne Pier and Carnsore Point, and around the Salted Islands.	23	-	61
4	Waterford.	Between Baginbun and Skale, between Crookan Head and Portally, between Lottin Hall and Hook Point, between Rathmore Head and Brownstown Head, and between Newtown Head and Dunbratten Head, and off Bounahon.	26	2	70
5	Youghal.	Between Holrick Head and Minc Head, off Ballymacart, Curran, Rann Head, and in Whiting Bay.	3	3	21
6	Queenstown.	Off Ballycotton Island.	1	1	2
7	Kinsale.	In Kinsale Harbour, from Haugman's Point to Flat Head, from Inke Head to Ringlarisky Point, off Howestrad, off Seven Heads, Barry's Cove, between Dunes Point and Dunown Head, and off Dirk Cove, and between Dhuile and Clont Rocks.	11	9	55
8	Skibbereen.	Off Galley Head, and from Mill Cove to Trilong Bay, between Cape Clear and the Kedges, and off Schull and Crookhaven.	114	19	345
9	Castletown Bere.	Off Castletown, Ballydonagan, Ballycrovane, and North and South of Bere Island.	31	36	108
10	Valentia.	Off Castle Cove and West Cove, Reenamagh, Derrynane, Reena, Bolus Head, Doolia Head, off Horse Island, in Ballykells and St. Finian's Bays, off Bray Head and Knightstown, and between Balloon and Coomona, and off Kells.	7	44	102
11	Dingle.	Between Mizen Head and Red Cliff, Ballymore and Dooonagh, and off Vestry.	-	37	114
12	Ballyheige.	Off Ventry.	-	1	3
13	Senfield.	Off Killeodane, Killea, Longdonnell, and Lisnapper.	-	30	34
14	Galway.	Off Lee Rock and Deer Island, between Cromalin Bridge and Galway, off Killeen, Ardmore, and North Armin.	44	79	223
15	Clifden.	Off Roundstone, Clifden, Cleggan, Tolly, and Crump Island.	67	157	730
16	Belmullet.	Off Scotch Port, Amagh, Inishglora, and Inishkea Islands.	-	58	189
17	Ballyvenzie, (Kilfinia).	Off Ballycorrig, Porturlin, Portacloy, Burren, and Ballyvenzie, and around Kilommin Head and Patrick Rocks in Kilfinia Bay.	-	23	108
18	Pollnabruia.	Off Imisherona, Pollnabruia, Leenadun, Finner, and Derkmere.	1	5	36
19	Sligo.	Off Rathlough, Clootagh, Mullaghmore, Wardhouse, Stradagh, Inishmurray Island, and Ballyshannon.	7	10	79
20	Killybegs.	Off Tribane, Doortin Rocks, Killybegs, Mallemore, and Portnoo.	60	19	229
21	Gulifore.	All along the Division.	40	9	175
22	Rathmullen.	Off Tory Island, Inishdoey, Inishkeela, and Farned Point, from Carrick O'Donnell to Newbridge, from Dunmore Head to Dunnet Head, and off Melroy.	22	3	35
23	Malinbeg.	Between Carrickavon Head and Malin Head, off Portlough and Dunmore Head, between Kinnegoe Head and Tromore Bay, and off Inishowen Head.	24	-	120
24	Ballyvenzie, (Astrin).	Off Skerries Islands, Beggan Head, between Sheep Island and Kintyre Head, off Ballyvenzie, between Fair Head and Torr Cove Point, and off Carron Point.	25	3	60
25	Carrickfergus.	Off Glensara, Ballygalley, Ferra Bay, Island Magee, and between Whitehead and Glensara.	7	2	18
26	Donaghadee.	Between Black Island and Whitehead, off Donaghadee and Millisle, from Long Rock to Skulmartin, off Burr Point and Chaghy.	33	-	73
27	Strangford.	All along the Division.	21	2	45
28	Newcastle.	Between Sheephead Head and Ringfald Point, off Kilbough, Newcastle, Annalong, and Kilkeel.	15	3	51
29	Dundalk.	In Quilford Lough, between Barr Light and Greenore, off Green Island, Whitestown, Glace Quay, and Dunany Point.	27	-	80
30	Malinbeg.	Off Rockabill, Lambay, and Skerries Islands and Cardy's Rocks.	9	2	34
Total.			629	551	3,333

* NOTE.—The Ballymore and Hare Island fishermen captured

1901.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

During what months?	What was the total number captured by all the boats?	Where were the Lobsters sold?	What was the average price?	Number.
(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	DONS.		Per dozen.	
All the year, . . .	1,937	Locally, and in Dublin,	4s. to 12s.	1
April to August, . .	35	Locally, and in Dublin,	13s.	2
May to September, .	761	Locally, and in Dublin, Liverpool, and Manchester,	6s. to 9s.	3
January to September, .	1,306	Locally, and in Waterford,	8s. to 9s. 6d.	4
April to August, . .	300	Locally, and in Dungarvan,	6s. to 7s.	5
March to October, . .	40	Locally, and in Cork,	12s. to 18s.	6
April to October, . .	1,211	Locally, and in Cork and Southampton,	6s. 6d. to 9s.	7
May to October, . .	7,450	Locally, and in Milford and Southampton,	8s. to 9s.	8
May to October, . .	2,420	Locally, and in Southampton. Some sold to Channel Fleet,	6s. to 10s.	9
All the year, . . .	2,851	Locally, and in Dublin; also in Birmingham, and other English markets,	6s. to 12s.	10
March to October, . .	5,708	In Dublin, London, and Southampton,	6s. to 12s.	11
June to September, .	25	In Tralee,	8s.	12
May to September, .	841	Locally,	6s. to 9s.	13
April to October, . .	5,004	Locally, and in Dublin,	4s. 6d. to 9s.	14
March to October, . .	25,180	Locally, and in Dublin, Leeds, London, and Manchester,	5s. to 8s.	15
May to September, .	2,788	Locally, and in Dublin and London,	8s. to 9s.	16
All the year, save October, . . .	1,503	In Dublin and London,	6s. 5s. to 8s.	17
February to Sept., . .	320	Locally, and in Belfast and Dublin,	5s. 2d. to 10s.	18
January to October, .	823	Locally, and in Dublin, Birmingham, London, Liverpool, and Manchester,	6s. 5d. to 10s.	19
All the year, . . .	2,371	Locally, and in Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry, and in London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham,	5s. 6d. to 12s.	20
April to October, . .	2,122	Locally, and in Liverpool,	5s. to 8s.	21
May to December, . .	823	In Dublin, Londonderry, Glasgow, and in London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham,	7s. to 10s.	22
March to October, . .	2,556	Locally, and in Londonderry,	8s. to 10s.	23
March to November, .	1,297	Locally, and in Belfast and Liverpool,	4s. to 12s.	24
All the year, . . .	628	In Belfast, Liverpool, and Manchester,	8s. to 12s.	25
All the year, . . .	1,093	Locally, and in Belfast and Liverpool,	6s. to 12s.	26
All the year, . . .	1,516	In Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool, London, and Manchester,	8s. to 12s.	27
All the year, . . .	1,861	Locally, and in Belfast and Liverpool,	4s. to 12s.	28
February to Nov., . .	5,848	Locally, and in Dublin, Liverpool, and Manchester,	6s. to 12s.	29
All the year, . . .	2,408	Locally, and in Dublin,	6s. to 7s.	30
	83,703			

lobsters along the South Coast from Ballycotton to Kinsale.

APPENDIX No. 10—continued.—LOBSTER FISHERY,

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	By what conveyance were they sent to market?	How are the Lobsters packed for market? Have you any observations to offer on this point?
		(10)	(11)
1	Kingstown . . .	By cart and rail, . . .	In hampers and baskets, . . .
2	Wicklow, . . .	By rail, . . .	In hampers, . . .
3	Wexford, . . .	By cart, rail, and steamer, . . .	In boxes, packed with sea-wood, . . .
4	Waterford, . . .	By cart, rail, and steamer, . . .	In boxes, hampers, and baskets, packed with sea-wood, . . .
5	Youghal, . . .	By cart, . . .	In hampers, packed in sea-wood, . . .
6	Queenstown, . . .	By cart and rail, . . .	In hampers, packed in sea-wood, . . .
7	Kinsale, . . .	By cart, rail, and boat, . . .	In boxes, hampers, and baskets, packed with sea-wood and drump heather, . . .
8	Skibbereen, . . .	By cart, and lobster cutters, . . .	In hampers, and loosely in the wells of the lobster cutters, . . .
9	Castletown Bere, . . .	By lobster cutters, . . .	In nets in the wells of the lobster cutters, . . .
10	Valentia, . . .	By cart, rail, and in lobster cutters, . . .	In boxes, packed with sea-wood, and in the wells of lobster cutters, . . .
11	Dingle, . . .	By cart, rail, and steamer, . . .	In boxes, packed with sea-wood and straw, and in the wells of lobster cutters, . . .
12	Ballyheige, . . .	By cart and rail, . . .	In baskets, . . .
13	Seafield, . . .	By cart, . . .	In hampers and baskets, packed in sea-wood, . . .
14	Galway, . . .	By cart, rail, lobster smack, and boat, . . .	In boxes and hampers, packed in sea-wood, and loose in boats, . . .
15	Clifden, . . .	By cart, rail, steamer, and lobster smacks, . . .	In boxes, packed in sea-wood, and in the wells of the lobster smacks, . . .
16	Bahagillet, . . .	By cart and boat, . . .	In boxes, packed with sea-wood and heather, . . .
17	Hollycassile, . . . (Kilbale.)	By cart and rail, . . .	In boxes, packed with sea-wood, . . .
18	Pullendiva, . . .	By cart and rail, . . .	In boxes, packed with sea-wood, . . .
19	Sligo, . . .	By cart, rail, and steamer, . . .	In boxes, packed with sea-wood, heather, and straw, . . .
20	Killybegs, . . .	do, . . .	In boxes, casks, and barrels, packed with straw, hay, rushes, heather, and ferns, . . .
21	Glenties, . . .	By cart, rail, steamer, and boat, . . .	In boxes and barrels, . . .
22	Rathmullin, . . .	do, . . .	In boxes and baskets, packed with sea-wood, . . .
23	Moyle, . . .	do, . . .	In boxes, barrels, and casks, packed with sea-wood and heather, . . .
24	Ballyvaughan, . . . (Lahry.)	By cart, rail, and steamer, . . .	In boxes, barrels, and hampers, packed in hay, straw, and sea-wood, . . .
25	Carrickfergus, . . .	By rail, steamer, and boat, . . .	In boxes and hampers, packed with sea-wood, . . .
26	Donaghadee, . . .	By cart, rail, and steamer, . . .	In boxes and baskets, packed with sea-wood, hay, and straw—with claws tied, . . .
27	Strangford, . . .	do, . . .	In boxes, hampers, and barrels, packed in sea-wood, . . .
28	Sluway, . . .	do, . . .	In boxes and barrels, packed with sea-wood, ferns, straw, and bracken, . . .
29	Dundalk, . . .	do, . . .	In boxes and hampers, packed in sea-wood, . . .
30	Malinbeg, . . .	By cart and rail, . . .	In baskets and hampers, . . .

1901—continued.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

How are the men engaged when not Lobster fishing?	What is the average length of the Lobsters taken?	Value.	General Observations.	Number.
(12)	(13)	(14)		
	Inches.	£		
Salmon, long line, cod, and other fishing, and plying for hire in pleasure boats.	9 to 15	350	—	1
Hand and long line fishing.	10 to 14	23	—	2
Hand line fishing, farming, and labouring.	8½ to 14	259	—	3
Herring, hand line, and other fishing; farming and labouring.	9 to 17	324	—	4
Hand line and trammel net fishing.	12 to 16	109	—	5
Hand line fishing.	9 to 13	30	—	6
Hand line, trammel, and seine net fishing, farming, and labouring.	8 to 14	445	—	7
Other fishing, farming, and labouring.	9 to 20	2,492	—	8
Mackerel and other fishing, farming, and labouring.	12 and upwards.	345	—	9
Mackerel and other fishing, and farming.	9 to 15	975	—	10
Other fishing, and farming.	9 to 14	2,187	—	11
Labouring, and piloting vessels.	10 to 13	10	—	12
Long line and other fishing; kelp making, and farming.	9 to 13	125	—	13
Other fishing, and farming.	8 to 19	1,780	—	14
Line and net fishing; kelp making, farming, and turf cutting.	9 to 18	8,364	—	15
Bait fishing, and farming.	11 to 18	845	—	16
Other fishing, and farming.	8 to 14	471	—	17
Long line, hand line, herring fishing, trawling, and farming.	10 to 15	139	—	18
Herring, long line, net fishing, and trawling.	10 to 13	316	—	19
Long line, hand line, herring, sprat, and other fishing, and farming.	9 to 16	2,788	—	20
Herring fishing and farming.	9 to 11	791	—	21
Line and herring fishing, farming, and kelp making.	8 to 16	338	—	22
Hand and long line fishing, salmon fishing, and farming.	9 to 12	1,196	—	23
Long line, hand line, and salmon fishing, trawling, repairing and making lobster pots, and farming.	8 to 14	604	—	24
Long line and conger fishing, and farming.	9 to 10	315	—	25
Hand, long line, and herring fishing, cutting dollops, farming, and labouring, and employed in flux milk.	9 to 15	426	—	26
Hand and long line fishing, labouring, and attending South Rock Lightship.	9 to 14	791	—	27
Long and hand line, herring, mackerel, and pilchard fishing, and farming.	8 to 16	333	—	28
Long line, net, and herring fishing, making lobster pots, and farming.	9 to 14	2,170	—	29
Cod, herring, and line fishing, bait fishing, repairing trawls and lobster pots, and discharging vessels.	9 to 14	662	—	30
Total.		31,049		

APPENDIX
CRAB
(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	Where captured in largest quantities?	How many boats engaged in Crab fishing this year?		How many men followed?
			2nd Class (2)	3rd Class (3)	
1	Kingstown, . . .	Between Howth and Bailey Light-house, from West Pier, Kingstown, to Sandycove, and off Dalkey.	13	10	48
2	Wicklow, . . .	Off, Wicklow, . . .	1	2	7
3	Wexford, . . .	Around the Rolloe Islands, . . .	16	—	42
4	Waterford, . . .	Between Banninham and Slavic, Circular Head and Portlally, and around Hook Point; between Rathmorelyn Cove and Brownstone Head, and from Nowlowna to Dunbratten Head.	26	1	67
5	Youghal, . . .	Between Holrick Head and Mine Head, and off Ballymacart, Currane, Ram Head, and in Whiting Bay.	5	3	21
6	Kinsale, . . .	Between Hangerman's Point and Flat Head, in Kinsale Harbour, from Hake Head to Ringlusk Point, off Howe Strand and Seven Heads, and between Dunoon Point and Dunay Cove.	4	3	19
7	Castletown Bere, . . .	Off north and south of Bare Island.	2	—	2
8	Dingle, . . .	Off Ballymore and Doonabeen, . . .	—	13	42
9	Scorfield, . . .	Off Kilkee and Lisconnor, . . .	—	20	80
10	Killybegs, . . .	Off Portnoo, . . .	—	2	8
11	Guilford, . . .	Off Bunbeg and Burton Port, . . .	40	9	125
12	Ballyhenken, . . .	Off Fanad Point, and between Carrick O'Donnell and Newbrake, and between Dunree and Dunnet Head, north.	9	—	33
13	Malville, . . .	Between Malin Head and Isle of Doona, off Carrickavort, Portlough, and Dunmore Heads, in Kinnegoe and Tromone Bays, and off Inishowen Head.	24	—	120
14	Ballycastle, (Inchicore), . . .	Off Skerries Islands, Bangor Head, between Sheep Island and Kinsale Head, off Rathlin Island, Torr Head, and Garraon Point.	22	3	51
15	Carrickfergus, . . .	Off Island Magee, in Farris Bay, and between Whitehead and Glenarm.	6	—	12
16	Strangford, . . .	Off Tara, Strangford, Gann's Island, and Killybeg Point.	16	2	42
17	Newcastle, . . .	Off Newcastle, Annalong, and Killybeg.	8	1	30
18	Dundalk, . . .	Off Greenore, . . .	5	—	18
19	Malshide, . . .	Off Rocknabill and Lambay Island.	8	—	20
Total, . . .			205	69	850

No. 11.
FISHERY, 1901.
(COAST GUARD.)

During what months?	What was the total number captured off your Station by all boats?	Where were the Crabs sold?	What was the average price?	Number.
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	No.		Per dozen.	
All the year, . . .	21,186	Locally, and in Dublin, . .	1s. to 4s.	1
April to August, . .	167	Locally, and in Dublin, . .	2s.	2
May to August, . .	2,671	At Kilmore Quay, . . .	1s.	3
March to September, .	8,428	Locally, and in Waterford, .	2s. to 2s. 6d.	4
April to August, . .	820	In Youghal and Dungarvan, .	2s.	5
May to October, . .	16,039	Locally, and in Kinsale, Kibbriton, and Cork.	8d. to 3s.	6
May to October, . .	1,860	Locally,	2s.	7
June to October, . .	1,920	In Dublin and London, . .	2s.	8
June to September, .	2,777	Locally,	1s.	9
July,	433	In Manchester,	1s.	10
April to October, . .	63,448	Locally, and in Dooagh and Liverpool.	6d. to 2s. 6d.	11
June to September, .	1,480	Locally, and in Londonderry, .	2s. 6d. to 3s.	12
March to October, . .	77,760	Locally, and in Londonderry and Morille.	1s. 8d. to 2s.	13
March to November, .	52,633	Locally, and in Belfast and Liverpool.	1s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.	14
All the year,	7,000	In Belfast and Manchester, .	5d. to 1s. 3d.	15
All the year,	19,800	Locally, and in Belfast, Glasgow, and Liverpool.	9d. to 2s. 6d.	16
April to October, . .	30,264	Locally, and in Belfast and Liverpool.	1s. to 2s.	17
March to September, .	6,860	Locally, a few sent across Channel.	6d. to 1s.	18
April to October, . .	116,470	In Dublin,	2s.	19
	401,754			

APPENDIX
CRAB
(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	By what conveyance were they sent to market?	How are the Crabs packed for market? Have you any observations to offer on this point?
		(9)	(10)
1	Kingsdown, . .	By cart and rail, .	In kishies and baskets,
2	Wicklow, . .	By rail, . .	In hampers,
3	Wexford, . .	By boat, . .	—
4	Waterford, . .	By cart, rail, and steamer.	In boxes, baskets, and hampers, packed in sea-weed,
5	Youghal, . .	By cart, . .	In hampers, packed in sea-weed, . . .
6	Kinsale, . .	By cart, rail, and boat.	In boxes and baskets, packed with sea-weed, .
7	Castletown Bere, .	By boat, . .	Loose in boat,
8	Dingle, . .	By cart and rail,	In boxes, packed with sea-weed, . . .
9	Seafeld, . .	By cart, . .	In baskets,
10	Killybegs, . .	By cart, rail, and steamer.	In boxes, packed with heather,
11	Glendore, . .	By cart, rail, and steamer.	In boxes and barrels,
12	Bathmanton, . .	By cart, rail, and boat.	In boxes and baskets,
13	Merville, . .	By cart, rail, boat, and steamer.	In boxes, casks, and barrels, packed with heather and sea-weed.
14	Ballycastle, . . (Dublin).	By cart, rail, and steamer.	In boxes, barrels, and hampers, packed with hay, straw, and sea-weed.
15	Carrickfergus, . .	By cart, rail, and steamer.	In boxes and barrels, packed with sea-weed, .
16	Strangford, . .	By cart, rail, and steamer.	In boxes, barrels, and hampers,
17	Newcastle, . .	By cart, rail, boat, and steamer.	In barrels, packed with sea-weed, ferns, straw, and bracken.
18	Dundalk, . .	By cart, rail, and steamer.	Some cooked; remainder packed in sea-weed, .
19	Malahide, . .	By cart, . .	In baskets,

No. 11—continued.

FISHERY, 1901—continued.

COAST GUARD.)

How are the men engaged when not Crab fishing?	What is the average breadth of the Crabs taken.	Value.	General Observations.	Number
(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
	Inches.	£		
Long line and cod fishing, and on pleasure boats.	5 to 9	201	Crabs were good this year.	1
Hand and long line fishing.	5 to 6	1	Bad season; small capture.	2
Head line fishing.	5 to 10	11	—	3
Herring and other fishing; farming and labouring.	5 to 14	75	—	4
Head line and trammel net fishing.	6½ to 8	7	—	5
Head line, trammel, and seine net fishing, lobster fishing and farming.	4 to 8	71	Some used as bait. Great quantities taken off Seven Heads were returned to the sea. No market.	6
Farming.	6	15	—	7
Netting and line fishing.	4 to 5	16	—	8
Long line and other fishing, and trap making.	4 to 7	12	—	9
Farming.	6 to 8	2	Crab fishing does not pay	10
Herring fishing, farming, and labouring.	5 to 8	166	This fishing has fallen off for the last few years.	11
Line and other fishing and farming.	4 to 6	13	The greater portion of the crabs taken were used for bait for lobster pots.	12
Head and long line fishing, salmon fishing and farming.	6 to 8	581	—	13
Trawling, hand and long line and bait fishing, salmon fishing, and farming.	5 to 9	474	—	14
Long line fishing.	5 to 6½	26	—	15
Head and long line fishing, labouring, and attending to South Hook Lightship.	5 to 6	129	One second class boat, with crew of two men, used all crabs taken as bait.	16
Long line, herring, and mackerel fishing, and farming.	5 to 8	159	—	17
Farming.	4½ to 6	16	—	18
Cod and herring fishing.	5 to 9	921	—	19
Total.	—	2,875		

APPENDIX No. 12.
SHRIMP FISHERY, 1901
(Returns from Coast Guard.)

Coast Guard Division.	Are shrimps sold for all your division?	What percentage profit is made?	How is the catch disposed of?	What amount is sold in the year?	What is the average price?	What method of capture is adopted?	During what months does the fishing last?	Value.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Tongueid, . . .	Yes.	5	Sold locally. . .	£ 0 0 0	1s. per hundred. . .	Small hand nets. . .	June to September. . .	1
Queensown. . .	Yes.	41	Sold locally and to Queensdown.	£ 0 0 1	1s. per lb.	String-trawls with long or medium seines, and handnets with wooden frames.	May to November. . .	104
Kilsnoe. . . .	Yes.	0	Sold locally. . .	£ 0 0 0	1d. to 1d. per lb. . .	Oblong trawl and hand net.	May to October. . .	10
Cardiff and Howth. . .	Yes.	5 (1 locally)	Sent to London. . .	£ 15 0	Contract price, 10s. per month (actual, 10s. 6d. per month) (contract, 10s. 6d. per month).	Pots, trawls, and seines.	All the year. . .	10
Ballinacorney. . .	Yes.	4	Sold locally. . .	—	—	Pots.	March to July. . .	—
Total.		50		£ 15 1				125

OYSTER FISHERY, 1901.

FRESH BELL.—(REPLIES FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Station.	Where are the Fresh Bells caught?	What is the state of the stock and condition?	Are they also open signs of improvement or decay?	Was there any freshening during the closed period (last season)?
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Wicklow.	Belted Arklow Banks, between Espinally and Arklow, about 2 miles from Rosary Point at Arklow Castle.	Good stock and clean.	Arklow same as previous years, Courtin's improving.	Yes.
Wexford.	Outside Wexford Bay.	Stock good, but very dirty.	Improvement.	Yes.
Queenstown.	At Donaghadee.	Large stock and clean.	No improvement.	No.
Wickliffe.	River Bar.	Small stock. Nothing done to clean or to stock the beds.	Decay.	No.
Ballyvaughan.	Spa, Ballyvaughan, Tuckert, and Silt.	Good stock at Tuckert, but at Tuckert.	Improvement at Tuckert, decay at Tuckert.	Yes, at Tuckert.
Galway.	In Tynan, Clonsilla, and Tynan Bays.	Good stock and clean.	Slight signs of decay.	A little.
Clifden.	In Ballinacilly, Westport, and Westport Bays.	Fair stock at Clonsilla, but decay at Tynan.	Decay.	Yes, at Clonsilla.
Belmullet.	Clonsilla Island.	Fair stock.	Decay.	Very little.
Ballinacilly.	Between Tuckert and Clonsilla, and between Tuckert and Clonsilla on the west.	Fair stock, but beds decay with decay, and to the west of Tuckert.	Decay.	Yes.
Merlin.	Between Wexford, Ballyvaughan, and Longfield Lough, also at Ballinacilly.	Good stock.	No improvement.	Yes.
Currybeg.	Between Currybeg and O. Bay.	Fair stock and clean.	Slight improvement.	Yes.
Dunstable.	In Oughter from Narrow Water Ferry to West Hill River.	Good stock.	Improvement.	Yes.

OSTER FISHRY, 1901—continued

POWER RANKING—(RANKING FROM COURT DECISION.)

Oval Court Division.	How many loads were required in the year before last?	How many loads were required in the year before last?	How many loads were required in the year before last?			The total number of loads were required in the year before last?	During what months was the loading carried on?	How many loads were taken during the year before last?	What was the average price per hundred weight for the year before last?
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.				
Wicklow.	No.	No.	—	4	—	10	January to April, and September to December.	100	1 1/2
Wexford.	No.	No.	1	2	—	10	January to April, and September to December.	100	1 1/2
Queenstown.	No.	No.	—	10	0	10	January to April, and September to December.	100	1 1/2
Waterford.	No.	No.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wexford.	No.	No.	—	4	10	40	February to March, November to December.	10,000	1 1/2
Galway.	No.	No.	—	10	100	100	January to April, and October to December.	10,000	1 1/2
Sligo.	No.	No.	—	—	1	10	January to April, and October to December.	10	1 1/2
Donegal.	No.	No.	—	—	11	10	January to March and November and December.	10	1 1/2
Enniskillen.	No.	No.	—	—	—	10	January to April, September to December.	100	1 1/2
Wexford.	No.	No.	—	1	—	10	February to March, September to November.	100	1 1/2
Wexford.	No.	No.	—	1	—	10	January to April, October to December.	100	1 1/2
Wexford.	No.	No.	—	10	11	100	January, November, and December.	11,000	1 1/2
Total.	—	—	1	10	100	100	—	11,000	—

Appendix is the legend for the year 1991.

OYSTER FISHERY, 1901—continued.

FISHING BOATS.—(BUSINESS FROM COAST GUARD.)

Coast Guard Division.	Where were the Oysters sold?	How were they conveyed there?	How were the men employed when not Oyster fishing—Have they any trade?	Value.
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
Wicklow, .	Locally, and at Dublin,	By cart and rail,	Twisting, mending and towing fishing—No trade.	4
Wexford, .	Locally,	By boat,	Twisting and long line fishing—They have no trade.	100
Queenstown, .	Cork,	By car and rail,	General occupations. No trade. . . .	100
Waterford, .	—	—	—	—
Ballyvaughan, .	Locally, and at Spa, Dublin, and Limerick, .	By cart,	Labouring and unloading vessels. They have small holdings.	100
Galway, .	Locally, and at Dublin,	By boat, cart, and rail,	Other fishing and farming. Some have land.	1,000
Cork, .	Ballyvaughan,	By boat,	Other fishing and farming,	50
Belfast, .	Locally,	By cart,	Farming,	10
Waterford, .	Locally, and to Londonderry	By rail,	Labouring,	20
Merlin, .	Belfast, Limerick, and London,	By cart and rail,	Other work—Some have small patches of land.	100
Cardiff, .	Belfast and Cardiff,	By rail,	Working and towing. No trade. . . .	50
Dundee, .	Locally and at Belfast, Dublin, Liverpool, and Manchester, .	By rail and steamer,	They have small plots of land.	1,000
			Total,	4,200

APPENDIX No. 14.
MUSSEL FISHERY, 1901.
(RETURN FROM COAST GUARD.)

Port of destination.	Are Mussels sold in bulk and in what quantities?	If exported, to what ports?	What quantity was purchased and sold for export and bulk sale?	How much of this was for export?	What was the average price per stone exported?	How were they sent to market?	How many boats did you employ in the Mussel fishery?	During what months was it carried out?	Value received in £.	Observations.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
			Tons.	Tons.	Per Ton.				£.	
Widened.	For export.	Liverpool and Bristol.	10	ALL.	£ 10 0	By steamer.	10	August to November.	10	
Widened.	For export.	Liverpool and Manchester.	7	ALL.	£ 10 0	By steamer.	10	January to April, and October to December.	0	
Valencia.	For export.	Liverpool, Leeds, Manchester, London, Cork, and Southampton.	100	ALL.	£ 10 0	By rail and steamer.	100	January to March, and October to December.	1,000	
Poland.	For export.	Liverpool and Glasgow.	10	ALL.	£ 0 0	By rail and steamer.	10	January to June, and September to November.	10	
Spain.	For export.	Glasgow and Manchester.	17	ALL.	£ 0 0	By rail and steamer.	10	January to April, and October to December.	10	
Edinburgh.	For export.	Glasgow and Preston.	12	ALL.	£ 10 0	By rail, mail, and steamer.	0	January, February, and December.	10	
Southampton.	For export.	Glasgow.	1,000	ALL.	£ 10 0	By rail and steamer.	10	October to December.	100	
Dundee.	For export.	Liverpool and Manchester.	100	ALL.	£ 0 0	By rail and steamer.	10	All the year.	100	
		Total.	1,000	ALL.			100		1,000	

COCKLE FISHERY, 1901.

(Returns from Coast Guards.)

Name of vessel.	Are Cockles included for export, or local sale?	If exported, to what place?	How many cockles were produced this year?		What was the average price per gallon?		How were they sent to market?	How many vessels, and what tonnage, did they employ?	During what months and periods of the year?	Value of produce, &c.
			For export.	For local sale.	For 120 lbs. average.	For 120 lbs. average.				
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)		(6)
Claydon, . . .	For local sale.	—	—	25,000	—	6d. to 6d.	Carried to London by rail.	10	All the year.	2 100
Went, . . .	For local sale.	—	—	1,000	—	6d. to 6d.	Carried to London by rail.	10	All the year.	20
Went, . . .	For local sale.	—	—	1,000	—	6d. to 6d.	By rail and sea.	10	All the year.	20
Went, . . .	For local sale.	—	—	1,000	—	6d. to 6d.	—	10	April to Oct.	20
Went, . . .	For local sale.	—	—	200	—	6d. to 6d.	Carried to London by rail.	2	Feb. to Oct.	20
Went, . . .	For local sale.	—	—	1,000	—	6d.	By rail.	10	April to Aug.	20
Went, . . .	For local sale.	—	—	15,000	—	6d. to 6d.	By rail and sea.	10	April to Aug.	150
Went, . . .	For local sale.	—	—	200	—	6d.	—	2	June to Aug.	20
Went, . . .	For local sale.	—	—	1,000	—	6d.	By rail.	4	June to Aug.	20
Went, . . .	For export.	Went, . . .	200	—	6d.	—	By rail and sea.	4	April to Sept.	40
Went, . . .	For local sale.	—	—	1,000	—	6d. to 6d.	By rail.	10	June to Aug.	20
Went, . . .	For local sale.	—	—	200	—	6d.	Carried to London by rail.	2	May to Sept.	20
		Total.	200	11,000				120		1,000

APPENDIX

PERIWINKLE

(REPLIES FROM

Number.	Coast Guard Division.	Are Periwinkles gathered for export or local sale?	If exported, to what place?	What amount was gathered this year?	
				For export. (3)	For local sale. (4)
		(1)	(2)	Tons.	Tons.
1	Wexford.	For export.	Bristol.	9	—
2	Waterford.	For export and local sale.	Bristol and Liverpool.	54	12
3	Youghal.	do.	London.	17½	3½
4	Queenstown.	do.	London and Birmingham.	121	1
5	Kinsale.	do.	London.	37½	—
6	Castletown Bere.	For export.	do.	23	—
7	Valentia.	do.	London, Manchester, Liverpool.	30	—
8	Dingle.	For export and local sale.	London.	4	1
9	Ballyheige.	For export.	do.	90	—
10	Seafield.	For export and local sale.	London and Manchester.	94½	1½
11	Galway.	do.	London, Liverpool, and Manchester.	301	1½
12	Clifden.	For export.	London and Liverpool.	104½	—
13	Keel.	do.	London.	80	—
14	Belmullet.	do.	London and Liverpool.	107½	—
15	Ballycastle. (Larne).	do.	London.	9½	—
16	Pullaculva.	do.	London, Glasgow, and Liverpool.	32½	—
17	Sligo.	do.	London, Manchester, and Liverpool.	75½	—
18	Killybegs.	do.	London.	9½	—
19	Gullore.	do.	Glasgow.	21	—
20	Bathmullen.	do.	London, Liverpool, and Glasgow.	26	—
21	Merville.	do.	do.	15	—
22	Carrickfergus.	For local sale.	—	—	20
23	Donaghadee.	For export and local sale.	London, Liverpool, and Glasgow.	33	2½
24	Strangford.	do.	Liverpool and Glasgow.	2½	2
25	Newcastle.	For export.	London and Liverpool.	15½	—
26	Dundalk.	For export and local sale.	London, Liverpool, Manchester, Leicester, and other English towns.	109½	1
27	Malinbeg.	do.	Liverpool.	14½	5
			Total.	1,655½	85½

No. 16.

FISHERY, 1901.

COAST GUARD.)

What was the average price obtained by the gatherers for those exported.	How were they sent to market?	How many people and employment gathering Periwinkles?	During what months was the gathering carried on?	Value.	Number.
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	£	1000
Per ton.					
21s. 6d.	Steamer,	10	April to September, .	13	1
22s. 6d.	Cart and steamer, .	37	All the year, . . .	81	2
25 11s. 6d.	Cart, boat, rail, and steamer.	70	January to March, and September to Dec.	117	3
From 24 to 28	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	72	All the year, . . .	477	4
From 21 12s. to 23	do.,	62	All the year, save May.	93	5
From 24 to 25	do.,	360	January to April, and October to Dec.	122	6
From 21 to 23 12s. 6d.	do.,	94	All the year, . . .	91	7
From 23 to 25	Rail and steamer, .	10	do.,	18	8
24	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	35	do.,	329	9
From 22 12s. to 27 6s. 3d.	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	242	January to April, and September to Dec.	379	10
From 23 3s. to 25 6s. 3d.	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	696	All the year, . . .	1,532	11
From 23 3s. to 25 6s. 3d.	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	765	do.,	800	12
25 6s. 3d.	Rail and steamer, .	150	do.,	427	13
From 22 3s. to 25 6s. 3d.	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	400	do.,	608	14
From 22 3s. to 25 6s. 3d.	do.,	52	do.,	25	15
From 21 to 23	do.,	106	do.,	185	16
23 6s. 3d.	do.,	106	do.,	228	17
25	Rail and steamer, .	16	January to March, and Oct. to Dec.	31	18
From 22 to 25 4s.	do.,	150	May to September, .	194	19
24	Cart, rail, and steamer, .	64	All the year, . . .	60	20
—	do.,	20	February to June, .	60	21
From 25 to 26	do.,	9	March to November, .	239	22
From 23 6s. 3d. to 24	do.,	100	All the year, except May, June, and July.	203	23
From 23 6s. 3d. to 25 10s.	do.,	40	All months except August and Sept.	15	24
From 23 to 24 18s. 6d.	do.,	26	All the year, . . .	87	25
From 23 12s. to 25	do.,	144	do.,	334	26
From 23 12s. to 25	do.,	43	March to August, .	73	27
		3,840		6,863	

Appendix No. 17.

LOANS.

The following tables show the transactions in regard to Loans out of the
SEA AND COAST FISHERIES FUND.

TABLE No. 1.

TABLE showing the Loans applied for and recommended out of the £50,000 reserved (in accordance with the Purchase of Land and Congested Districts (Ireland) Act, 1891), from the Sea and Coast Fisheries Fund, for administration in Non-Congested Districts, during 1901.

Districts.	Number of Applications.	Number of Applicants.	Amount of Loans applied for in 1901.	Number of Loans Recommended.	Number of persons to whom Loans Recommended.	Amount of Loans Recommended in 1901.	Amount actually loaned during the January and July Sessions, 1901.
Armagh	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
Belfast	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
Down	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
Dublin	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
Galway	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
London	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
Manchester	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
Merseyside	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
North Wales	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
Northampton	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
Nottingham	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
South Wales	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
Southampton	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
Staffordshire	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
West of Scotland	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
West of England	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
West of Ireland	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
Wiltshire	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
Worcestershire	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
Yorks	1	1	£100 0 0	1	1	£100 0 0	£100 0 0
Total.	15	15	£1,500 0 0	15	15	£1,500 0 0	£1,500 0 0

How our Client Processes Work

Background Information: Document 1

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

STATEMENT by the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland, showing the various transactions between 1st January, 1901, and 31st December, 1901, in pursuance of the Act 54 & 55 Vic., cap. 64, Part II., by which the sum of £25,000 was set apart for Loans in Sanctioned Districts.

[illegible]

APPENDIX

(NON-CONGESTED)

TABLE

STATEMENT of the Total Amounts Advanced, and the Total Repayments
from 5th August, 1891, to 31st December, 1901, together

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Loans Advanced.	LOANS		
		To 31st December, 1900.	During the year 1901.	Total to 31st December, 1901.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim,	22	507 0 0	124 5 5	721 5 5
Clare,	29	709 0 0	51 0 0	820 0 0
Cork,	149	4,331 5 4	390 14 0	4,640 19 4
Donagall,	32	877 11 4	20 0 0	897 11 4
Down,	30	820 14 6	113 10 0	954 4 6
Dublin,	22	2,505 0 0	216 7 0	3,142 7 0
Galway,	233	5,063 7 4	824 0 0	6,492 7 4
Kerry,	47	2,104 1 4	31 0 0	2,135 1 4
Limerick,	11	639 19 4	—	639 19 4
Londonderry	42	1,032 10 0	202 6 0	1,234 16 0
Louth,	26	241 13 4	32 10 0	324 2 4
Mayo,	233	1,561 15 0	113 0 0	1,774 15 0
Sligo,	01	671 13 0	108 19 0	780 17 0
Waterford,	42	692 8 10	55 0 0	647 8 10
Wexford,	37	673 3 0	61 19 4	536 3 4
Wicklow,	7	1,070 0 0	—	1,070 0 0
	1,102	24,497 6 4	2,513 11 3	26,510 17 7

No. 17—continued.

DISTRICTS.)

No. 3.

on Open Accounts, the Amounts of Promissory Notes given as Security with the Balance outstanding and the Amounts in Arrear.

ADVANCED.		Repayments to 31st December, 1901.	Outstanding Promissory Notes not arrived at maturity.	ARREARS.	
Promissory Notes given as security for Principal and Interest at 2½ per cent. per annum.				No. of Loans	Amount.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.
770 12 8	467 9 7	303 3 1	—	—	—
808 16 0	370 13 0	137 6 0	13	31 13 6	
5,055 11 3	4,003 10 4	599 14 11	13	87 3 5	
949 3 9	850 13 2	35 3 3	1	3 7 4	
1,603 19 3	806 7 3	180 5 3	2	37 6 0	
3,430 19 2	2,515 7 8	770 10 2	3	39 12 4	
7,011 3 10	4,483 6 0	2,313 10 4	10	209 3 6	
2,251 3 0	2,035 3 2	202 7 2	5	16 12 8	
722 19 4	609 12 10	130 13 3	2	12 12 10	
1,592 14 2	912 14 10	679 19 4	—	—	
342 16 0	227 13 11	105 2 5	2	9 13 3	
1,363 11 0	1,033 15 5	197 12 7	12	17 3 0½	
828 4 6	683 9 10	123 5 3	5	16 9 7	
637 11 4	620 1 5	90 12 11	4	71 17 0½	
572 16 4	423 8 2	143 8 2	—	—	
1,196 5 3	821 9 1	373 16 5	—	—	
21,900 12 6	21,806 16 2	3,479 9 2	83	554 7 4	

Irrecoverable:—

* £234 4s. 3d.

† £24 4s. 0d.

‡ £71 17s. 0d.

APPENDIX No. 18.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel-FISHERIES of IRELAND.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
ALL TRAWLING.	
All Trawling. DUBLIN BAY, (10th Oct. 1842.)	Prohibiting Trawling inside lines drawn from the Bally Lighthouse at Howth, to the Easternmost point of the rocks called the "Muggins"; thence by a straight line to the Southern point of Dalkey Island; thence by a straight line across Dalkey Sound, in the direction of the signal station on Killybeg Hill.
EAST COAST, (14th Feb. 1851.) (31st Dec. 1879.)	Prohibiting Trawling within a line drawn from Dunany Point to Cranfield Point in the County Down. (Remainder of By-law repealed, see post.) Repealing so much of the By-law, dated 14th February, 1851, as prohibits Trawling at all times within or to the Westward of the limit formed as follows, namely, by a straight line drawn from the Nose of Howth to the Eastern Point of St. Patrick's Island (Skerrries), in the County of Dublin, and from the Eastern Point of St. Patrick's Island (Skerrries), in the County of Dublin, to Ullagher Head, in the County of Louth, and from said Ullagher Head to Dunany Point in the County of Louth; and in lieu thereof prohibiting to use any Trawl Net within the limits named above between the Nose of Howth and Dunany Point, between the 1st of November in each year, and the 1st of May in the year following.
DUNDRUM BAY, &c. (3rd Dec. 1851.)	Prohibiting Trawling from Hollyhunter Rock, off Crooked Point, to St. John's Point, both in the County Down.
BELFAST LOUGH, (20th April, 1894.)	Repealing and re-enacting the By-law of 27th November, 1860, and enacting as follows:— 1. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited at all times in that part of Belfast Lough south or to the Westward and Southward of an imaginary line drawn from Whiteabbey (in the County of Antrim) in a S.E. direction to Holywood (in the County of Down). 2. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited during the months of January, February, March, April, May, and June, both by day and by night, in that part of the Belfast Lough situated between the following imaginary lines:— a. A straight line from Green Island (in the County of Antrim) to Cultra (in the County of Down). b. A straight line from Whiteabbey (in the County of Antrim) to Holywood (in the County of Down). 3. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited between the hours of sunset and sunrise during the months of July, August, September, October, November, and December, in that part of the Belfast Lough situated between the following imaginary lines:— a. A straight line from Green Island (in the County of Antrim) to Cultra (in the County of Down). b. A straight line from Whiteabbey (in the County of Antrim) to Holywood (in the County of Down). 4. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited between the hours of Six o'clock in the Evening, and Six o'clock in the Morning, during the months of December, January, and February, in that part of the Belfast Lough inside, or to the Westward and Southward of a straight line drawn from the Castle of Carrickfergus (in the County of Antrim) to Rockport (in the County of Down).
LOUGH SWILLY, (County of Donegal) (3rd November, 1897.)	Prohibiting Trawling in that part of Lough Swilly (County of Donegal), lying inside or to the southward of an imaginary line drawn in a westerly direction from Hawk's Nest Point on the Island of Inch to the Bridge over the conjoined Rivers Belleek and Glenties.
INVER BAY, DONEGAL BAY, (16th Feb. 1857.)	Prohibiting Trawling within a straight line from the Bin Rock, to a place called Doorn Point.

APPENDIX NO. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—cont.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
DONEGAL BAY, (15th Nov., 1872.)	Repealing such part of the By-Law of 16th February, 1867, All Trawling as prohibits Trawling in that part of Donegal Bay from a place called, on the Ordnance Map of Ireland, "Blind Rock," in the Townland of Dramanacree, to the Northern Point of the Townland of Rosnacree Lower, and from thence to Kibblesey Point, in the Townland of Kildoney, and from thence to a place called, on the Ordnance Map of Ireland, Pointineboe, near Tynte Lodge, in the Townland of Tulaghan.
LACKEN BAY, (7th July, 1894.)	Prohibiting Trawling in Lacken Bay, County Mayo, inside or to the South-west of an imaginary line drawn from Killeamain Head to Creagh, all in said County, at all times save during the months of June and July in each year.
ASHILL ISLAND, (24th April, 1897.)	Prohibiting the method of Fishing known as Trawling off that part of the South Shore of Ashill Island (County of Mayo), lying inside or to the northward of an imaginary line from Ashill Head to Dooga Head.
GALWAY BAY, (8th Jan., 1894.)	When large shoals of Herrings shall have set in in the Bay, and while Boats are engaged in Drifting for Herrings or Mackerel, and when Boats shall commence Fishing for Herrings or Mackerel, Trawl Boats shall keep at a distance of three miles from them.
GALWAY BAY, (11th Jan., 1894.)	Prohibiting, during the months of January, February, and March, in each year, to use the method of fishing known as Trawling in that part of Galway Bay, inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from the Quay at Barna, in the County of Galway, to the Martello Tower on Finvara Point, in the County of Clare.
SEAS ADJACENT TO ARRAN ISLANDS, (1st Oct., 1893.)	Prohibiting Trawling during the months of March, April, and May, in each year, within the distance of two miles seaward of an imaginary line drawn along the line of low water mark of Spring tides on the coast of Inishmore, or North Arran Island; and also within the distance of half a mile seaward of an imaginary line drawn along the line of low water mark of Spring tides on the Coast of Isheer, or South Arran Island, save and except on that portion of the Western and North Western Coasts of the said Isheer, or South Arran Island, which extends from Tooteahay Point to Ballyhee Point.
BRANDON BAY, (22nd Aug., 1891.)	Prohibiting Trawling within a line drawn from Brandon Point to Coosane.
COAST OF THE COUNTY OF KERRY, (13th November, 1897.)	Prohibiting Trawling in Smerwick Harbour, within or to landwards of an imaginary line from Ballydavid Head to East Sister (both in the County of Kerry); except between the Fifteenth day of May and the Fifteenth day of July in each year, both days inclusive.
COUNTY KERRY, (Between Bray Head and Puffin Island.) (9th Sept., 1892.)	Prohibiting at all times, save and except during the months of May and June, in each year, to use the method of Fishing known as Trawling in that part of the Sea off the Coast of County Kerry, inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from Bray Head, Valentia Island, in a Southerly direction to Black Head, the South-western extremity of Puffin Island.
KENNAREE BAY, (7th June, 1894.)	The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited in that part of Kenmare Bay, situated between the following imaginary lines, during the months of September, October, November, and December, in each year:— a. A straight line from the Western Point of Rosedogan Island to the Western Point of the entrance to Kilmakilloge Harbour. b. A straight line from Lackeen Point to Boat Cove on the opposite shore.

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—con.

	Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
All Trawling—con.	BANTRY BAY, (4th June, 1894.)	<p>Repealing and rescinding the By-Laws of 27th March, 1882, and 11th September, 1893, and enacting as follows:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited at all times in that part of Bantry Bay comprised within a straight line drawn from Covey Point, in the Townland of Boonagh, Parish of Kilskean, and Barony of Bear, to Carrigyske Rock, off the Townland of Ardatturishmore, in the Barony of Bantry, and from Carrigyske Rock to Reenavary Point in the Townland of Reenavary, Parish of Kilmocormog, and Barony of Bantry, on the north shore of Whiddy Island, and also inside or to the east of the Bar between Whiddy Island and the mainland. 2. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited at all times in that part of Bantry Bay situated between the following imaginary lines:— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A straight line from Piper Point to Kagle Point. b. A straight line from the Pierch (at the entrance to Castletown Harbour), to the point of land on Bear Island, adjacent to Sheep Islands.
	BANTRY BAY—con. . NOTE—See following By-Law:—	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The method of Fishing known as Trawling is hereby prohibited between sunset and sunrise in that part of Bantry Bay situated inside or to the North East of an imaginary line from Sheep's Head on the South, to Doonbeg Head on Bear Island, and continued by a line from the point of land on Bear Island, adjacent to Sheep Islands, to the Pierch (at the entrance to Castletown Harbour).
	BANTRY BAY, (8th April, 1897.)	<p>Repealing and rescinding the 3rd of the above By-Laws of the 4th June, 1894, and in lieu thereof—</p> <p>Prohibiting the method of Fishing known as Trawling between sunset and ten of the clock in the forenoon of the following day in that part of Bantry Bay situated inside or to the North East of an imaginary line from Sheep's Head on the South, to Doonbeg Head on Bear Island, and continued by a line from the point of land on Bear Island, adjacent to Sheep Islands, to the Pierch (at the entrance to Castletown Harbour).</p>
	BANTRY BAY, (7th April, 1897.)	<p>Prohibiting the method of Fishing known as Trawling between ten of the clock in the forenoon, and sunset, in that part of Bantry Bay situated between the following imaginary lines:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a.) A straight line from Carrig Point to Palmer Point. (b.) A straight line from Bull Island to Reenavary Island and thence to Lough Point.
	WATERFORD HARBOUR, (15th Dec., 1873.)	<p>Prohibiting Trawling by Boats exceeding ten tons measurement, within a line drawn from Gaultier Cottage, County Waterford, to Broomhill Point, County Wexford.</p>
	WEXFORD COAST, (29th April, 1892.)	<p>1stly.—Prohibiting Trawling in all places where there are Boats engaged in Herring or Mackerel Drift Net Fishing; 2ndly, Trawl Boats shall keep at a distance of at least three miles from all Boats fishing for Herring or Mackerel with Drift Nets; 3rdly, Whenever Herring or Mackerel Boats shall commence Drift Net Fishing in any place on or off the Coast of Wexford, the Trawl Boats shall depart therefrom, and keep at least three miles distant from the Drift Net Herring or Mackerel Boats.</p>

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.	
COAST OF COUNTY OF WEXFORD. (30th Nov., 1886.)	<p style="text-align: center;">STEAM TRAWLING ONLY.</p> <p>Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling off the Coast of the County of Wexford, situated within imaginary straight lines from Hook Head to Combebeg Light Ship thence to the Barrels Rock Light Ship, thence to the Tuscar Rock Light, thence to the Blackwater Light Ship, and thence to Calrose Point, in the County of Wexford.</p>	Steam Trawling.
COAST OF COUNTY OF WEXFORD—con.	<p>And repealing the By-law of the 8th day of September, 1880, by which Steam Trawling was prohibited off that part of the Coast of the County of Wexford comprised within the space bounded by imaginary lines drawn from Crossinbeg Point near Kilmore to the North Point of the Island called North Saltee—and from the Southern Point of the said Island of North Saltee to the North Point of the Island called South Saltee—and from the South Point of the said Island of South Saltee to Coningsmore Rock, and from said Coningsmore Rock to Coningsbeg Light Ship, and from said Coningsbeg Light Ship to the Barrels Rock Light—and thence to Crossinbeg Point.</p>	
COAST OF THE COUNTIES OF CORK, WATERFORD, AND WEXFORD. (16th July, 1887.)	<p>Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling off the Coast of the Counties of Cork, Waterford, and Wexford, situated within an imaginary line from Ballycotton Pier to the Light House on Ballycotton Island, and thence in an easterly direction to Hook Head, in the County of Wexford, and also within the distance of three miles seaward of said imaginary line. And also repealing and rescinding the By-law of the 19th day of December, 1880, by which Steam Trawling was prohibited in that part of Waterford Harbour, lying to the northward of an imaginary line drawn from Gaultier Cottage in the County of Waterford, to Broomhill Point in the County of Wexford—this area being included in the area set forth in the foregoing By-law.</p>	
COAST OF THE COUNTY OF CORK. (26th November, 1897.)	<p>Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling off that part of the Coast of the County of Cork, situated within or landwards of the following imaginary lines, namely:—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. From Sheep's Head to Three Castle Head, both in the County of Cork. b. From Mizen Head in the County of Cork, to the Fastnet Rock; thence to the Rings of Castlehaven; and thence to Galley Head in the County of Cork. <p>And also prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling off that part of the Coast of the County of Cork, situated within or to landward of, and also within a distance of three miles seaward of, the following imaginary line, namely:—</p> <p>A line from Galley Head to Seven Heads, thence to the Old Head of Kinsale, and thence to Ballycotton Light House—all in the County of Cork.</p>	
BANTRY BAY. (5th April, 1897.)	<p>Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, of more than twenty tons net register, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling, in Bantry Bay inside an imaginary line from Crow Head to Sheep's Head, both in the County of Cork.</p>	

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
STEAM TRAWLING—cont. KENMARE BAY. (5th July, 1897.)	Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling in Kenmare Bay, within imaginary lines from Hoge Head to the northern point of Scariff Island, in the County of Kerry, thence to Dursley Head (on Dursley Island), and thence to Cross Head, in the County of Cork.
COUNTY KERRY. (Between Bray Head and Puffin Island). (5th Sept., 1892.) (See following By-Law.)	Prohibiting at all times, to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as Trawling, in that part of the Sea off the Coast of County Kerry, inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from Bray Head, Valentia Island, in a Southerly direction to Black Head, the South-Western extremity of Puffin Island.
COAST OF THE COUNTY OF KERRY. (13th Nov., 1897.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as Beam Trawling or other trawling in Swereick Harbour within or to landwards of an imaginary line from Bullydavid Head to East Sister (both in the County of Kerry), between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of July in each year, both days inclusive. 2. Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling within or to the landwards of the following imaginary lines, namely:—From Dunmore Head to the Great Blackrock Island, and from the most westerly point of the latter to Lencoe Rock and thence to Scariff Island, all in the County of Kerry.
GALWAY BAY. (14th Dec., 1901.)	Prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as Trawling, in Galway Bay, Counties Galway and Clare, inside or to the East of imaginary lines drawn from Hag's Head in the County of Clare, to Keeragh Island at the North-Westerly point of Inishmore or North Aran Island, and thence to Golum Head in the County of Galway.
CLEGGAN BAY. (County Galway.) (24th July, 1896.)	Prohibiting during the months of January, February, March, April, May, and June in each year, Steam Trawling in Cleggan Bay, County of Galway, within or to the Southward of an imaginary line drawn from the most Northerly part of Cleggan Point in the County of Galway, to Beallium Island, and thence in a South-easterly direction to the nearest point of the mainland of the County of Galway.
CLEW BAY. (18th Nov., 1896.)	Repealing the By-law dated 30th June, 1892, which prohibited during the months of January, February, March, and April, in each year, to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as Trawling, in Clew Bay, County of Mayo, inside or to the Eastward of imaginary lines drawn from Achilbeg in the County of Mayo, to the Light House on Clare Island, and from Kinnacarra Point in Clare Island, to Roomagh Head in the County of Mayo. And in lieu thereof prohibiting to use from any Steamer or Steamship, or Vessel propelled by steam, the method of fishing known as Beam Trawling or other trawling in Clew Bay, County of Mayo, inside or to the Eastward of imaginary lines drawn from Achilbeg, in the County of Mayo, to the Light House on Clare Island, and from Kinnacarra Point in Clare Island, to Roomagh Head in the County of Mayo.
BLACKROD BAY. (23rd July, 1894.)	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in Blackrod Bay, inside or to the Eastward of imaginary straight lines drawn from Achill Head in the County of Mayo, to Tardivelan, and thence through the group of Islands of which Dardismore is the chief, to Blackrod Point on the Mull, County of Mayo.

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
LACKEN BAY. (County of Mayo.) (7th March, 1891.)	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in Lacken Bay, County Mayo, inside or to the South-west of an imaginary line drawn from Killeummin Head to Crevagh, all in said County. Steam Trawling—con.
KILLALA BAY. (Counties of Mayo and Sligo.) (31st March, 1891.) (2nd August, 1894.)	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in any part of Killala Bay, at any time when large shoals of Herrings or Mackerel shall have set in, and while Boats are at such time engaged in Drift Net Fishing for taking of Herrings or Mackerel. Prohibiting Steam Trawling in that part of Killala Bay lying inside or to the Southward of an imaginary line drawn from the Coast Guard Station at Killeummin, in the County of Mayo, to the Coast Guard Station at Iniscarra, in the County of Sligo, between the 1st day of August in any year, and the 1st day of May in the year following.
DONEGAL BAY. (14th March, 1895.)	First.—Prohibiting at all times Steam Trawling in that part of Donegal Bay lying inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from the Light House on St. John's Point, in the County of Donegal, to the Watch House at the Coast Guard Station at Malinbegmore, in the County of Sligo. Second.—Prohibiting during the months of January, February, September, October, November, and December in each year, Steam Trawling in that part of Donegal Bay lying inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from the Watch House at the Coast Guard Station at Teelin in the County of Donegal, to the Western point of the Island of Inishmurray, and thence to Streedagh Point in the County of Sligo.
SHEEPHAVEN BAY (County of Donegal). (3rd April, 1891.) (2nd July, 1891.)	Prohibiting Steam Trawling in that part of Sheephaven Bay, inside or to the Southward of an imaginary line drawn from Horn Head to Binnafagh, otherwise Docey Point, at any time when large shoals of Herrings or Mackerel shall have set in, and while Boats are at such time engaged in Drift Net Fishing for Herrings or Mackerel. Prohibiting Steam Trawling in that part of Sheephaven Bay, lying inside or to the Southward of an imaginary line drawn from Broughy Head to Binnafagh, otherwise Docey Point, both in the County of Donegal.
COASTS OF ANTRIM, LONDONDERRY AND DONEGAL. (3th August, 1890.)	Prohibiting Steam Trawling off that part of the Coasts of the Counties of Antrim, Londonderry, and Donegal, comprised within the space bounded to seaward by an imaginary line drawn from Ramore Head at the Point of Portrush in the County of Antrim in a westerly direction to a place called Warren Point on the opposite shore in the County of Donegal, and bounded landward by the shores of the respective Counties, and an imaginary line drawn across the mouth of Lough Foyle from Magilligan Point to Greencastle.
COAST OF COUNTY DOWN. (10th Sept., 1890.)	Prohibiting Steam Trawling within the distance of three miles seaward of an imaginary straight line drawn from St. John's Point to Ringinal Point, and thence to Pinnick Point; and of a line drawn thence along the line as low water mark of Spring tides to the Northernmost jet of Owen's Island, all in the County of Down.
PARTS OF EAST COAST. (5th Feb., 1890.)	Prohibiting Steam Trawling within three miles of any part of any of the following places, namely—Cleeber Head, in the County of Louth; Dunany Point, in the County of Louth; Rathgahan Point in the County of Louth; Holly-hunter Rock, off Granfield Point, in the County of Down; St. John's Point, in the County of Down.

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel Fisheries of IRELAND*—con.

Trammel Nets.	Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
TRAMMEL NETS.		
	DUBLIN BAY, (23rd Feb., 1895.)	First—Permitting to use between sunrise and sunset Trammel Nets for the capture of Sea Fish in any part of the Bay of Dublin, within or to the Westward of the limit formed as follows, namely, by a straight line from the Bally Light House at Howth, to the Easternmost point of the Rocks called the Muggins; thence by a straight line to the Southern point of Dalkey Island; thence by a straight line across Dalkey Sound, to Sorrento Point.
	DUNGARVAN BAY, (4th July, 1819.)	Second—Prohibiting the use of any Trammel Net in any part of the Bay of Dublin, within or to the Westward of the limit described in the foregoing either between sunset and sunrise, or between sunrise and sunset, of a greater depth than six feet, measured from the foot rope to the cork rope, when the Net is mounted ready for fishing. Prohibiting the use of Trammel and every other Fixed or Moored Net (except Bag or other Nets for the taking of Salmon) in Dungarvan Bay, within the limit formed as follows, namely, the space lying between a line passing due East and West, through the Northernmost point of Belkirk Head, and a line passing due East and West through the Southernmost point of Ballinacorney Head, in the Co. Waterford; but to the North and East of the line through Ballinacorney Head, and to the South and West of the line through Belkirk Head, such Trammel or Moored Nets may be set, and remain set in the water from Three o'clock p.m. of one day, until nine o'clock a.m. in the following day, during January, March, October, November, and December in each Year; and from Five o'clock p.m. of one day, to Seven o'clock a.m. in the following day, during May, June, July, August, and September. Also prohibiting such nets ashore or within 200 yards of any boat, which at the time of setting such Net shall be moored, and the Crew thereof engaged in Line Fishing; and to every train of such Trammel or Moored Nets shall be attached at least one floating buoy or board, upon which shall be painted in legible characters not less than one inch in length, in white upon a black ground, the Letter of the District and the name of the Owner to which such Net belongs.
	BALLYCOTTIN BAY, (15th February, 1897.)	Respecting By-law of 13th April, 1889, and in lieu thereof permitting the use of Trammel Nets for the capture of Sea Fish in that part of Ballycottin Bay outside an imaginary line drawn one-quarter of a mile from and parallel to the water mark of ordinary Spring Tides, and inside an imaginary line drawn from Knockadoon Head to the Lighthouse on Ballycottin Island, and thence to Ballycottin Pier, between sunrise and sunset.
	OLD HEAD AND FLAT HEAD, KENSALT, (1st April, 1887.)	Prohibiting to set or use off or to the southward of any part of the coast of the County Cork, between the Old Head of Kinsale and Flat Head, any Trammel Net within 50 yards of any boat which at time of setting such Net shall be moored, and crew thereof engaged in line fishing.
	BANTRY BAY, (27th August, 1887.)	Permitting use of Trammel Nets in Bantry Bay, County Cork, during months of October, November, December, January, February, and March, between sunrise and ten o'clock in the forenoon, and between three o'clock in the afternoon and sunset, and during months of April, May, June, July, August, and September, between sunrise and seven o'clock in the forenoon, and between five o'clock in the afternoon and sunset.
	KENMARE RIVER ESTUARY, (1st Dec., 1864.)	Permitting within the Estuary of the Kenmare River, in the County of Kerry, and eastward of a line drawn from the western point of Lamb's Head to the western point of Cod's Head, the use of Trammel and other Moored Nets for the capture of Sea Fish, from the hour of Three o'clock

APPENDIX NO. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.	
KENMARE RIVER ESTUARY—continued.	in the Afternoon of any one day to the hour of Nine o'Clock in the Morning of the day next following, during the months of October, November, December, January, February, and March, in each year; and from the hour of Five o'Clock in the Afternoon of any one day to the hour of Seven o'Clock in the Morning of the day following, during the months of April, May, June, July, August, and September.	Trammel Nets—con.
INTER BAY, (24th Feb., 1860.)	Prohibiting the use of Trammel Nets within or to the North-east of a line drawn from the Mouth of the Banlaghy River to Doocin Point.	
DUNDALK BAY, (23th March, 1860.)	Authorizing the use, between sunrise and sunset, from the 14th day of March to the 14th day of August in each year, both said days inclusive, of Trammel Nets for the capture of Sea Fish in any part of the Bay of Dundalk, within or to the Westward of the limits formed as follows, namely, by a straight line from Dunany Point to Ballaghan Point (both in the County of Louth).	
Do., (1st June, 1860.)	Prohibiting the use of Trammel Nets in Dundalk Bay (between Dunany Point and Ballaghan Point) between the 15th day of August and the 30th day of September in each year, both said days inclusive.	
DUNGHEDRA & DUNDALK DISTRICTS (East Coast). (8th Oct., 1861.)		General.
		Repealing By-law, dated 22nd October, 1873, and in lieu thereof enacting the following By-laws, Rules, and Regulations:—
		First.—The use, for the Capture of White Sea Fish, of Nets commonly called and known as Draw or Wade Nets, having Meshes of less dimensions than Three and One-half inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or Fourteen inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements to be taken in the clear when the Net is wet), is hereby prohibited on that part of the Sea Coast and in the Tidal parts of all Rivers flowing into the Sea, situated between Ballywalter, opposite Newtown House, and the Mouth of the Annagassan River, both in the County Louth.
		Second.—The use, for the Capture of White Sea Fish, of Nets commonly called and known as Draw or Wade Nets, of greater length than Fifty yards, or of greater depth than Forty Meshes, or having Meshes of less dimensions than One and Three-quarter inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or Seven inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements to be taken in the clear when the Net is wet), is hereby prohibited on that part of the Sea Coast and in the Tidal parts of all Rivers flowing into the Sea, situated between Ben Head, in the County Meath and Ballywalter, opposite Newtown House, in the County Louth.
		Third.—The use of nets, commonly called and known as Draw or Wade Nets, is hereby prohibited during the Annual Close Season for Salmon and Trout, on that part of the Coast situated within a distance of a quarter of a statute mile from the Bar at the mouth of the River Boyne, such distance to be measured along the Coast from each side of said River.
DUNDALK DISTRICT, STRANGFORD LOUGH. (1st Dec., 1873.)	Prohibiting use of Poke Nets for capture of Fish inside a line drawn across Lough Strangford, from Mullag Point on the west to Ballyquinin Point on the east, between the last day of January and first day of November in each year.	

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
General. DUNDRAUN BAY, (31st Oct., 1898.)	Prohibiting to use Nets commonly called and known as Ground Seines or Tuck Nets hauled by steam power for the capture of sea fish in Dundraun Bay, off the Coast of the County of Down, between St. John's Point and Mullartown Point.
BELFAST LOUGH, (25th Sept., 1893.)	Prohibiting to use for the capture of Fish in Belfast Lough, Nets of the description commonly called and known as Pole Nets.
SEA COAST between Inishowen Head, Co. DONEGAL, and Macgilligan Point, Co. LONDONDERRY (including Lough Foyle) (19th August, 1895.)	First.—Prohibiting the use of nets commonly called and known as Draw or Wade Nets or any other description of Draft Nets for the capture of White Sea Fish on that part of the Sea Coast between Inishowen Head, County Donegal, and Macgilligan Point, County Londonderry (including Lough Foyle), and in all tidal parts of Rivers flowing into the Sea between said points; but this By-Law is not to be construed to prohibit the use of legal draft nets for the capture of Salmon. Second.—Prohibiting to have in possession, or in any boat, for the purpose of taking any White Sea Fish on that part of the Coast between Inishowen Head, County Donegal, and Macgilligan Point, County Londonderry (including Lough Foyle), or in the tidal portions of any Rivers flowing into the Sea between those points, or in any part of the Sea between said points, any Draw or Wade Net or any other description of Draft Net, save and except legal Draft Nets for the capture of Salmon during the period in which it is now legal to have such draft nets for the capture of Salmon, as heard any boat in that part of the Sea Coast above mentioned. Prohibiting use of Draw or Wade Nets for capture of Fish between Dunaff Head and Dunmore Head, and tidal parts of rivers flowing into the sea between said points and around the shores of Inishtrahull.
SEA COAST, COUNTY DONEGAL, (30th Jan., 1874.)	
SEA COAST (between Dunaff Head and Dunmore Head), COUNTY DONEGAL, (2nd September, 1886.)	First.—Prohibiting the use of Draw or Wade Nets or any other description of Draft Nets for the capture of White Sea Fish, save legal Draft Nets having meshes of at least one and three-quarter inches from knot to knot, or seven inches in the round, used for the capture of salmon, between Dunaff Head and Dunmore Head, and tidal parts of rivers flowing into the sea between said points and around the shores of Inishtrahull, or any other islands off said coast. Second.—Prohibiting having in possession, or in any boat, for the purpose of taking any White Sea Fish, any Draw or Wade Net, or any other description of Draft Net, save legal Draft Nets for the capture of salmon, on that part of the coast between Dunaff Head and Dunmore Head, and tidal parts of rivers flowing into the sea, between said points and around the shores of Inishtrahull, or any other islands off said coast, or in any part of the sea between said points or off said islands.
SEA COAST (between Dunmore Head and Oldcastle Point), COUNTY DONEGAL, (29th January, 1893.)	Firstly.—Prohibiting to use or have in possession or in any boat, for the purpose of taking any White Sea Fish, any Nets commonly called and known as Draw or Wade Nets, or any other description of Nets, for the capture of White Sea Fish on that part of the Sea Coast of the County of Donegal, between Dunmore Head and Oldcastle Point, and in all tidal waters of rivers flowing into the sea, between the said points, and around the shores of any Rock or Islands situated off that portion of the said Coast, or in any part of the Sea between said points, between the 1st day of December in any year, and the 14th day of August in the following year; provided always that the By-law is not to be construed to prohibit the use of legal Draft Nets, having meshes of at least one-and-three-quarter inches from knot to knot, or seven inches in the round when the Net is wet, for the capture of Salmon or Trout during the open season, and where the right to exercise the same exists.

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.	
SEA COAST (between Dunmore Head and Oldcastle Point), COUNTY DONEGAL—con.	Secondly—Prohibiting to use or have in possession, or in any boat, for the purpose of taking any White Sea Fish, any Net for the capture of White Sea Fish on that part of the Sea Coast of Donegal between Dunmore Head and Oldcastle Point, and in all Tidal Waters of Rivers flowing into the Sea between the said points, and also around the shores of any Rocks or Islands situated off that portion of the said Coast, or in any part of the Sea between said points, with meshes of less than one inch from knot to knot, or four inches in the round when the Net is wet, between the 14th day of August in any one year, and the 1st day of December in the same year.	General.
SHEEPHAVEN, (19th July, 1888.)	Prohibiting to use between sunrise and sunset any Draft or Seine Net, or any Net commonly called and known as a "Ring" Net, for the capture of Herrings in Sheephaven, inside or to the south of a line from Horn Head to Kinnahagla Point.	
TRAUNAGH BAY, (11th July, 1890.)	Prohibiting at all times, save between the 1st day of November and the thirty-first day of December, in each year (both said days inclusive), to use any net commonly called and known as a "Ring" net; or to use any net in the manner in which a "Ring" net is used, for the capture of herrings, in Traunagh Bay, inside, or to the eastwards of an imaginary straight line from Dosey Point to Faldhorrib Point, both in the County of Donegal.	
DONEGAL BAY, (21st April, 1874.)	Repealing By-law of 24th February, 1860, prohibiting use of Nets with Meshes less than one inch for capture of fish of any kind on that part of the coast of the County Donegal inside or to the north-east and north of lines drawn from Reason Point to Teelin Head, and from Teelin Head to Carrigan Head, and from Carrigan Head to Mackross Point, all in the Barony of Bannagh and County of Donegal.	
Do., (30th Nov., 1898.)	Prohibiting to use Nets commonly called and known as Ground Seines or Tuck Nets hauled by steam power for the capture of sea fish in Donegal Bay, inside or to the Eastward of an imaginary line drawn from the Watch House at the Coast Guard Station at Teelin, in the County of Donegal, to the Western point of the Island of Inishmurray, and thence to Strevagh Point in the County of Sligo.	
FERTS OR VALENTIA RIVER AND ESTUARY. (19th Dec., 1896.)	Prohibiting to use any net for the capture of Coarse Fish (that is, Fish not Salmon and Trout), in the Ferts or Valentia River and also in that part of the Estuary of the said Ferts or Valentia River within or to the Northeast of an imaginary straight line drawn from Light Point across the Estuary at right angles with the main current of the stream, during the Weekly Close Season for Salmon and Trout, and also during the Annual Close Season as now fixed, or may hereafter be fixed, as that in which the capture of Salmon and Trout by Nets is prohibited in said River, and in said part of said Estuary.	
ESTUARY OF THE RIVERS MAINE, LAUNE, CARRIGH, AND BELY. (18th Dec., 1896.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibiting to use for the capture of fish in the common Estuary of the Rivers Maine, Laune, Carrigh, and Bely or Rosbehy, any Net of the description commonly called and known as a "Pusher" Net, the meshes of which shall be more than two and three-quarter inches from knot to knot, or eleven inches in the round (such measurements to be taken in the clear when the net is wet). 2. Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, in or on the Banks of the said common Estuary of the Rivers Maine, Laune, Carrigh, and Bely or Rosbehy, or in or on any boat, cot, curragh, or other vessel in said common Estuary, any Net of the description commonly called and known as a "Pusher" Net, the meshes of which shall be more than two and three-quarter inches from knot to knot, or eleven inches in the round (such measurements to be taken in the clear when the net is wet). 	

APPENDIX NO. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel Fisheries of IRELAND*—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
General.	
BALLINKILLIGS BAY, . (7th October, 1884.)	Prohibiting the throwing into the sea any stones or other matter, or thing, whereby the taking of fish may be impeded or whereby Nets or other Fishing Gear may be injured.
COURTMACHERRY BAY, . (30th June, 1894.)	Prohibiting to use any Net, save Nets duly licensed and legally used for the capture of Salmon and Trout, and also also Sprat Nets, and Draft Nets for Herrings, in that part of Courtmacherry Bay, inside or to the Northward of an imaginary line drawn from Coolmain Point to Land Point, both in the County of Cork.
RIVER BANDON, . (6th Feb., 1897.)	Prohibiting to use any Spent Net in that part of the River Bandon, situated above the Western or Iron Bridge at Kinsale.
Do., (6th Feb., 1897.)	Prohibiting to use any Sprat Net during the season and weekly Close Seasons for Salmon and Trout, in that part of the River Bandon, inside the defined mouth thereof, in which the use of Sprat Nets is not otherwise prohibited.
Do., (10th Jan., 1898.)	Prohibiting to use any Net save Salmon Nets and Landing Nets used as auxiliary to fishing legally with Rod and Line in that part of the River Bandon, situated between lines drawn across the said River, from Ballywilliam Point to Ballyhandier Creek, and from the Stream on the east side of said River, dividing the Townlands of Coolmonee and Skánagore, to the Stream on the opposite Shore dividing the Townlands of Dromkeen and Knockroe.
ARDMORE BAY, . (12th Nov., 1897.)	Prohibiting to use any drift net, save a drift net duly licensed and legally used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in Ardmore Bay, County of Waterford, within or to the north-west of an imaginary line from Ardmore Head to Mine Head.
WATERFORD HARBOUR, . (20th Oct., 1900.)	Permitting to use Drift Nets for the capture of Herring, between twelve of the clock, noon, and sunset, during the months of September, October, November, and December, in each year, within the limits bounded by the following imaginary lines, that is to say:—on the South an imaginary straight line from Hook Tower, in the County of Wexford, to the Light House at Dunmore East, in the County of Waterford; and on the North, an imaginary straight line across the River Barrow at the Bridge at New Ross, and a imaginary straight line across the River Suir at the Bridge in the City of Waterford.
OYSTERS.	OYSTERS.
SOUTH-EAST COAST OF IRELAND, from WICKLOW HEAD to CARRISORE POINT. (1st Sept., 1888.)	The Close Time, during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oysters or Oyster Brood, on or off the South-east coast of Ireland, between Wicklow Head and Carrisore Point, shall be between the 30th April and the 1st September in each year.
COASTS OF DUBLIN, WICKLOW, and WEXFORD. (23rd April, 1869.) Approved by Her Majesty in Council, 25th April, 1869.	Prohibiting between the 30th April and 1st September in each year the dredging for, taking, catching, or destroying any Oyster or Oyster Brood on or off any part of the East and South-East Coast of Ireland, within the distance of Twenty Miles measured from a straight line drawn from the Eastern point of Lambay Island, in the County Dublin, to Carrisore Point, in the County Wexford, outside the exclusive Fishery Limits of the British Islands.
DUBLIN BAY, . (16th March, 1866.)	Permitting to dredge for, take, or have in possession American and Portuguese Oysters, in that part of Dublin Bay, in the County of Dublin, known as the Clontarf Oyster Bed, adjacent to the Townland of Greenlawn, Parish of Clontarf, and Barony of Coolock, during the Close Season for Oysters in said Dublin Bay.
Do.,	Permitting to dredge for, take, or have in possession American and Portuguese Oysters, in that part of Dublin Bay, in the County of Dublin, known as the Sutton Creek Oyster Bed, adjacent to the Townland of Sutton North, Parish of Harth, and Barony of Coolock, during the Close Season for Oysters in said Dublin Bay.

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
SOUTH-EAST COAST, between Wicklow Head and Raven Point. (28th Oct., 1830.)	All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters on the Oysters Coast of the Counties of Wicklow and Wexford, between Wicklow Head and Raven Point, shall, immediately on any Oysters being taken, cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than two inches at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken in such fishing; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed within the limits aforesaid, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, or shore of said Coast between the limits aforesaid, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, knowing the same to have been taken within the limits aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
WEXFORD COAST, (28th April, 1862.)	<p>First.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters off the Wexford Coast, south of Raven Point, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any Oyster Bed, Rock, Strand, or Shore, off said Wexford Coast, south of Raven Point, any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches, at the greatest diameter thereof; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons are prohibited from throwing into the Sea, on any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground off the Wexford Coast, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
CORK HARBOUR, (29th Feb., 1876.)	<p>First.—Between the 1st day of May and the 1st day of September in any year, no boat shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the periods aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat in Cork Harbour and the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same, any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and shall immediately throw back into the water all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, bed, or shore of Cork Harbour and the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest</p>

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<p>OYSTERS. CORK HARBOUR—continued.</p> <p>Do. (25th Aug., 1899.)</p>	<p>diameter thereof; nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody, or possession, any such Oysters so taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—All persons are prohibited from throwing into the Water, on any Oyster Bed or Oyster Fishing Ground in Cork Harbour or the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same, the hulls of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Fourth.—No person shall, between Sunset and Sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch any Oysters in Cork Harbour or the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pounds.</p>
<p>KINSALE HARBOUR and Bandon River. (22nd August, 1872.)</p>	<p>1. Permitting to use for the taking of Oysters in Cork Harbour and the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, the instrument commonly called and known as the Dredge during the following period, namely, from the 1st day of May to the 14th day of June (both days inclusive), in each year.</p> <p>2. Prohibiting to use for the taking of Oysters in the said Cork Harbour and the Estuaries of the Rivers flowing into same, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, the instrument commonly called and known as the Dredge during the following period, namely, from the 1st day of September to the 14th day of October (both days inclusive), in each year.</p>
<p>LOUGH MASHON, Co. CORK, (7th January, 1871.)</p>	<p>All persons fishing for or taking Oysters in any part of the Fishing Grounds or Oyster Beds situated in Kinsale Harbour and Bandon River, in the County of Cork, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught, and shall not remove from such Fishing Grounds or Oyster Beds any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof, but shall immediately throw back into the water all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
<p>LOUGH MASHON, Co. CORK, (7th January, 1871.)</p>	<p>Permitting to take, dredge for, or have in possession American, Portuguese, French, or other foreign Oysters, in that part of Lough Mashon known as the Carrigrohilly Oyster Beds from 1st May to 31st August.</p>
<p>TRALEE BAY, (7th Aug., 1872.)</p>	<p>The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oysters or Oyster Brood within Tralee Bay, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof shall be between the 10th day of March and the 1st day of November in each year.</p>
<p>TRALEE BAY, (23rd Feb., 1876.)</p>	<p>First.—During the Close Season for Oysters in the Bay of Tralee, no boat, in the Bay of Tralee, shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, during the period aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
<p>TRALEE BAY—continued,</p>	<p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in the Bay of Tralee, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof and shall immediately throw back into the Sea all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, or shore of the Bay of Tralee, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof; nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession, any such Oysters so taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
<p>RIVER SHANNON, &c., (29th Feb., 1876.)</p>	<p>First.—During the Close Season for Oysters, which is between the 1st May and 1st September in the River Shannon, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, no boat, in the River Shannon, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters and if, during the period aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in the River Shannon, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught, and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the water all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any Rock, Strand, or Shore of the River Shannon, or of any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any such Oysters so taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the water, on any Oyster Bed or Oyster Fishing Ground in the River Shannon, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof as aforesaid, the hulls of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Fourth.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters within the River Shannon, or within any of the Bays or Inlets thereof as aforesaid; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
<p>GALWAY BAY, (18th August, 1877.)</p>	<p>The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever any Oysters or Oyster Brood on or off the Public or Natural Oyster Beds within Galway Bay, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, shall be between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of November in each year, both said days inclusive.</p>

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

	Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Oysters.	<p>GALWAY BAY, (8th Nov., 1877.)</p>	<p>First.—It shall not be lawful for any person to dredge for, take, or catch any Oysters in Galway Bay, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of November in each year, both said days inclusive, being the Close Season for Oysters in the said Bay, Bays, and Inlets, or between Sunset and Sunrise at any Season of the year; and any person offending against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Three Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—No Boat, in Galway Bay, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall, between the 1st day of January and the 30th day of November in each year, both said days inclusive, have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Three Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Galway Bay, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall, immediately on any Oysters being brought on board any boat, call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught, and shall immediately throw back into the water all Oysters of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken while engaged in such fishing and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall pick, gather, or take from any rock, strand, or shore of Galway Bay, or of any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof, nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
	<p>BALLYNAKILL and BERNADERG BAYS, (16th May, 1892.)</p>	<p>First.—It shall not be lawful for any person to dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters in Ballynakill and Bernaderg Bays, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, between the 1st day of May and the 31st day of August in each year, both said days inclusive, being the Close Season for Oysters in the said Bays, and Inlets, or between Sunset and Sunrise at any season of the year; and any person offending against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Three Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—No Boat, in Ballynakill and Bernaderg Bays, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall, between the 1st day of May and the 31st day of August in each year, both said days inclusive, have on Board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and the Master or Owner of such Boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Three Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—All persons engaged in fishing for, or taking, Oysters in said Ballynakill and Bernaderg Bays, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, shall, immediately on any Oysters being brought on Board any boat, call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall immediately throw back into the water all Oysters of less dimensions than Three inches at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than Three inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall</p>

APPENDIX. No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel Fisheries of IRELAND*—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
BALLYNAKILL and BERNADERG BAYS—continued.	pick, gather, or take, from any Rock, Strand, or Shore, Oysters of Ballynkill and Bernaderg Bays, or of any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than Three Inches at the greatest diameter thereof, nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation, shall for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
ACHILL SOUND and CLEW BAY, (19th Nov., 1869.)	First.—Between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October in any year, being the Close Season for Oysters in Clew Bay and Achill Sound, no boat, in Clew Bay and Achill Sound shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the periods aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pounds.
Season altered so far as BLACKSD and BROADHAVEN BAYS are concerned, making Close Season 1st May to 1st Sept. (See post for By-laws relating to these places.)	Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Clew Bay, and Achill Sound, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the Sea all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, bed, or shore of Clew Bay and Achill Sound, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
BLACKSD and BROADHAVEN BAYS, &c. (18th April, 1882.)	Third.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the Sea, on any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground in Clew Bay and Achill Sound, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
BLACKSD and BROADHAVEN BAYS. (25th Nov., 1882.)	Fourth.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take or catch, any Oysters within Clew Bay and Achill Sound; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Five Pounds.
	The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever any Oysters or Oyster Brood on or off the Public or Natural Oyster Beds within Blacksd and Broadhaven Bays, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, shall be between the 1st day of May and the 31st day of August in each year, both said days inclusive.
	Repealing By-Laws, Rules, and Regulations, dated the 19th day of November, 1869, so far as they relate to Blacksd and Broadhaven Bays and the Bays and Inlets connected therewith, and in lieu thereof—
	First.—During the Close Time now fixed, or which may hereafter be fixed, within which it is not lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oyster or Oyster Brood in Blacksd and Broadhaven Bays, and the Bays or Inlets connected therewith, no Boat shall have on board any Dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if,

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND.—*con.*

	Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Oysters.	BLACKROD and BROADHAVEN BAYS.— <i>con.</i>	between the period aforesaid, there shall be on board any Boat any such Dredge or other Implements for the taking of Oysters, the Master or Owner of such Boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
		Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Blackrod and Broadhaven Bays, and the Bays or Inlets connected therewith, shall, immediately on any Oysters being taken, call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than Two inches and One-half at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken in such fishing; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed within the limits aforesaid, any Oyster of less dimensions than Two inches and One-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall take from any Rock, Strand, or Shore of Blackrod and Broadhaven Bays, and the Bays and Inlets connected therewith by any means whatsoever any Oyster of less dimensions than Two inches and One-half at the greatest diameter thereof, and no person shall sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, knowing the same to have been taken within the limits aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
		Third.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters within Blackrod and Broadhaven Bays and the Bays and Inlets connected therewith aforesaid; and every person acting contrary hereto, shall for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
	SLIGO, BALLISODARE, and DRUMCLIFFE BAYS. (13th July, 1834.)	The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever, any Oysters or Oyster Brood within Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, shall be between the 30th day of April and the 1st day of June in each year.
	SLIGO, BALLISODARE, and DRUMCLIFFE BAYS. (29th April, 1876.)	First.—During the Close Season for Oysters in Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, no boat, in Sligo, Ballisodare and Drumcliffe Bays, shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, and if, during the Close Season aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
		Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, shall call all such Oysters as may be taken or caught, and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the water all oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any Rock, Strand, or Shore of Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half, at the greatest diameter thereof, nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any such Oysters so taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
SILGO, BALLISODARE, and DRUMCLIFFE BAYS—con.	<p>Third.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the water on any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground in Sligo, Ballisodare, and Drumcliffe Bays, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
LOUGH SWILLY, &c., &c. (15th Feb., 1876.)	<p>Fourth.—Every dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters shall have a number corresponding with the number of the boat on which it is employed, or to which it belongs, stamped thereon, and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>First.—During the Close Season for Oysters in Lough Swilly, or in any of the Bays, Creeks, or Inlets thereof (which is between 1st May and 1st September), no boat, in the said Lough Swilly, or in any of the Bays, Creeks, or Inlets thereof, shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, during the period aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Lough Swilly, or in any of the Bays, Creeks, or Inlets thereof, shall cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any Fishing Ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells as shall be raised or taken while engaged in such fishing; and no person shall take from any Rock, Strand, or Shore of Lough Swilly, or of any of the Bays, Creeks, or Inlets thereof, by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof, nor sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any such Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—All persons are hereby prohibited from throwing into the water, on any Oyster Bed, or Oyster Fishing Ground, in Lough Swilly, or in any of the Bays, Creeks, or Inlets thereof as aforesaid, the ballast of any boat, or any other matter or thing injurious or detrimental to the Oyster Fishery; and all persons acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
LOUGH FOYLE, &c., &c., (15th Oct., 1873.)	<p>First.—Between the first day of May and the first day of September in any year, that being the close time within which it is not lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oyster or Oyster Bed in Lough Foyle, no boat, in Lough Foyle shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the periods aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Lough Foyle shall, immediately on any Oysters being taken, cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised</p>

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the *Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES* of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
OYSTERS. LOUGH FOYLE, &c., &c.—con.	or taken in such fishing; and shall not remove from any fishing ground or Oyster Bed any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, or shore of Lough Foyle by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall sell, expose for sale, give, or transfer, purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession, any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, so taken; and any person offending in any respect against the By-Law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
STRANGFORD LOUGH. . (13th Nov., 1877.)	Third.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters within Lough Foyle; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds. The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever any Oysters or Oyster Brood on or off the Public or Natural Oyster Beds within Strangford Lough, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof shall be between the 1st day of March and the 31st day of August in each year, both said days inclusive.
STRANGFORD LOUGH, . (31st Dec., 1877.)	First.—Between the first day of March and the first day of September in any year (that being the close time within which it is not lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oyster or Oyster Brood in Strangford Lough), so that in Strangford Lough shall have on board any dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the periods aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the master or owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds. Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Strangford Lough shall, immediately on any Oyster being brought on board any boat, cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall not remove from any fishing ground or oyster bed any Oyster of less dimensions than three inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof, and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken in such fishing; and no person shall take from any rock, strand or shore of Strangford Lough by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half at the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall sell, expose for sale, give, transfer or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any such Oysters so taken; and any person offending in any respect against this By-law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds. Third.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters within Strangford Lough; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (21st June, 1877.)	Prohibiting at any time after the 1st day of November, 1877, to use for the taking of Oysters in any part of Carlingford Lough, in either of the counties of Louth and Down respectively, the instrument commonly called and known as the grape, or any other instrument or device of the like construction or nature. Any person offending against this By-Law shall forfeit and pay for each offence the sum of Four Pounds, and every such grape, or other instrument or device which shall be used contrary to this By-Law, shall be forfeited.

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (20th Oct., 1881.)	<p>First.—During the Close Time now fixed, or which may hereafter be fixed, within which it is not lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy any Oyster or Oyster Brood in Carlingford Lough, no boat in Carlingford Lough shall have on board any Dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters; and if, between the period aforesaid, there shall be on board any boat any such Dredge or other implement for the taking of Oysters, the Master or Owner of such boat shall, for each such offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Second.—All persons engaged in fishing for or taking Oysters in Carlingford Lough shall, immediately on any Oysters being taken, cull all such Oysters as may be taken or caught; and shall immediately throw back into the sea all Oysters of less dimensions than two inches and one-half of the greatest diameter thereof, as well as all gravel and fragments of shells raised or taken in such fishing; and shall not remove from any fishing ground or Oyster bed within the limits aforesaid, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half of the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall take from any rock, strand, or shore of Carlingford Lough by any means whatsoever, any Oyster of less dimensions than two inches and one-half of the greatest diameter thereof; and no person shall sell, expose for sale, give, transfer, or purchase, receive, carry, or have in his or her custody or possession any Oysters of less dimensions than aforesaid, knowing the same to have been taken within the limits aforesaid; and any person offending in any respect against this By-law, Rule, or Regulation shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p> <p>Third.—No person shall, between sunset and sunrise, dredge for, take, or catch, any Oysters within Carlingford Lough; and every person acting contrary hereto shall, for each offence, forfeit and pay a sum of Two Pounds.</p>
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (15th Aug., 1883.)	<p>The Close Time during which it shall not be lawful to dredge for, take, catch, or destroy by any means whatsoever any Oysters or Oyster Brood within Carlingford Lough, or in any of the Bays or inlets thereof, or off or from any of the shores or rocks thereof, shall be between the First day of January and the Thirtieth day of November in each year, both the said days inclusive.</p>
CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (25th Jan., 1884.)	<p>Permitting to take, or have in possession, American, Portuguese, and Dutch Oysters, in Carlingford Lough, between the Counties of Louth and Down, by any person possessed of, or interested in, any Oyster Fishery in said Lough, during part of the Close Season for Oysters in said Carlingford Lough, viz.:—from the 1st day of January to the 30th day of April, and from the 1st day of July to the 30th day of November, in each year, all said days inclusive.</p> <p>Revoking Order dated the 5th day of May, 1885, by which it was permitted to dredge for, take, or have in possession, American Oysters, in that part of Carlingford Lough in the County of Louth, known as the Ballintesklin Oyster Beds, adjacent to the Townland of Ballintesklin, Parish of Carlingford, and Barony of Lower Dundalk, during the then Close Season for Oysters in said Carlingford Lough.</p> <p>Also revoking Order dated 17th day of July, 1880, by which it was permitted to dredge for, take, or have in possession, American, or Dutch Oysters, in that part of Carlingford Lough in the County of Louth, known as the Carlingford Oyster Beds, adjacent to the Townlands of Carlingford and the Liberties of Mullateo, Parish of Carlingford, and Barony of Lower Dundalk, during the then Close Season for Oysters in said Carlingford Lough.</p>

APPENDIX No. 18—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the Sea, Oyster, and Mussel Fisheries of IRELAND—*con.*

	Place affected by By-Law and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Oysters.	CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (4th Jan., 1899.)	Permitting to use for the taking of Oysters in Carlingford Lough, or in any of the Bays or Inlets thereof, creel or net on any of the shores or rocks thereof, the instrument commonly called and known as the Dredge during the following periods, namely, from the 1st to the 15th day of January, both days inclusive, and also during the entire month of November, in each year.
	MUSSELS.	
Mussels.	BELFAST LOUGH, . (18th Nov., 1898.) (17th Oct., 1901.)	Prohibiting the taking from Belfast Lough (inside the aforesaid line), of any Mussel that will pass freely through a ring one inch in diameter; or the having in possession of any such Mussel.
	CARLINGFORD LOUGH, . (9th Feb., 1899.)	1. Fixing the period in each year within which it shall not be lawful to take, or attempt to take, by means of the instrument commonly called and known as a dredge, any Mussels from that part of Carlingford Lough and Newry River between the following imaginary lines, namely:— (a) A straight line from Warrenpoint drawn in a westerly direction to the opposite shore through the Red Rock. (b) A straight line drawn in an easterly direction from the Ferry (South of the Training Wall) to the Quay on the opposite shore (a little north of Narrow Water Castle); or to have in possession or custody, or sell, or attempt to sell, Mussels so taken from said locality, to be from the 1st day of March to the 30th day of September, both said days inclusive.
		2. Fixing the period in each year within which it shall not be lawful to take, or attempt to take, by means of the instrument commonly called and known as a dredge, any Mussels from that part of the said Carlingford Lough outside or to the Southward of an imaginary straight line, from Warrenpoint, drawn in a westerly direction to the opposite shore through the Red Rock, or to have in possession or custody, or sell, or attempt to sell, Mussels so taken from said locality, to be from the 16th day of January to the 31st day of October, both said days inclusive.
	CASTLEMAINE HAVEN, . (18th Nov., 1898.)	First.—Fixing the period in each year within which it shall not be lawful to take, or attempt to take, any Mussels from Castlemaine Haven (inside a line from Rosbehy Point to Inch Point, both in the County of Kerry), or to have in possession or custody, or sell, or attempt to sell, Mussels taken from said locality, to be from the 1st day of April to the 31st day of May, both said days inclusive.
		Second.—Fixing the period in each year within which it shall not be lawful to take, or attempt to take, any Mussels from below low water mark, in Castlemaine Haven (inside a line from Rosbehy Point to Inch Point, both in the County of Kerry), or to have in possession or custody, or sell, or attempt to sell, Mussels taken from said locality, to be from the 1st day of June to the 30th day of September, both said days inclusive.
		Third.—Prohibiting the taking from Castlemaine Haven (inside a line from Rosbehy Point to Inch Point, both in the County of Kerry), of any Mussel that will pass freely through a ring one inch in diameter; or the having in possession of any such Mussel.

APPENDIX No. 19.

PARTICULARS of a LICENCE to plant an OYSTER BED REVOKED during
the year 1901.

Date of Licence.	Person to whom Granted.	Locality of Bed.	No. of Acres, about	Date of Revocation.
County Mayo. 28th December, 1876.	Martin J. Fegan,	Clow Bay.	13	10th October, 1901.

APPENDIX

LIST of LICENCES to Plant OYSTER BEDS in force at date of this Report

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
County Wicklow.				
143	31st August, 1876.	Henry Truall, Pomeroy	Henry Truall, Pomeroy	Clonmannon Lough.
County Cork.				
75	15th July, 1867.	Mrs. Elizabeth Bury.	J. O'Leary.	Lough Mahon.
77	Do.	John Smyth.	John J. Smyth.	Midleton River.
79	15th July, 1867.	Thomas Hicks.	Rev. T. V. Hicks.	Roaringwater Bay.
105	27th March, 1871.	Do.	Do.	Roaringwater Bay.
124	6th March, 1873.	Do.	Do.	Roaringwater Bay.
145	27th December, 1876.	Standish D. O'Grady and Rev. E. H. Newenham.	Selina H. O'Grady and Major W. W. Newenham.	Owenboy River.
160	17th March, 1880.	Richard Johnson, William	Richard Johnson, William	Cork Harbour (Rine Point and Rine Island).
173	7th July, 1890.	The Rocke Glengarriff Hotel Company (Limited.)	The Rocke Glengarriff Hotel Company (Limited.)	Glengarriff Harbour.
County Kerry.				
5	5th February, 1851.	John Mahony.	Robert McClure.	Estuary of Kenmare River.
6	Do.	Rev. Denis Mahony.	Do.	Do.
60	30th December, 1865.	Richard Mahony.	Sir J. C. R. Colomb.	Kenmare Estuary.
78	15th July, 1867.	Stephen E. Collis.	Stephen E. Collis.	River Shannon.
84	11th February, 1868.	Charles Sandes.	Charles Sandes.	Do.
91	11th March, 1869.	Richard J. Mahony.	Sir John C. R. Colomb.	Kenmare Bay.
93*	Do.	Sir John C. R. Colomb.	Do.	Do.
126	14th June, 1873.	Robert McCowan.	W. H. McCowan.	Barrow Harbour.
155	30th November, 1878.	Samuel T. Heard.	S. T. Heard.	Kenmare Bay.
165	6th October, 1879.	Charles Sandes.	Charles Sandes.	River Shannon.
162	17th November, 1882.	Do.	Do.	Do.

* Transferred to present Grantee on 24th October 1896.

No. 20.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1901.

No. of Licences.	Area of Beds.	Average area of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A. R. P.	Acres.	
County Wicklow.			
143	62 1 30	—	No report received.
County Cork.			
75	70 0 0	20	No report received.
77	10 2 0	5	Bed contains but little stock. It has been cleaned by clearing off seaweed. No oysters were taken off bed by owner, but deep water portion was badly poached by dredgers. Very little fall of spat observed.
79	45 0 0	45	No report received.
166	30 0 0	—	No report received.
124	145 0 30	—	No report received.
145	420 1 2	21	Bed is in a good state. Oysters have been dredged constantly for private use. 11,500 Brittany oysters (medium size), obtained from Saunton and Co., at 18s. per 1,000, laid down. A few died in transit, although sent at a very high rate per passenger express train. Cost of carriage of these oysters from Newhaven was £3 10s. 8d., which is considered very excessive.
	856 2 10	24	
166	96 0 25	—	No report received.
173	9 1 0	—	Bed is in a good state. Nothing has been done on it except to clean it. Forty dozen, value £3, taken up for consumption in hotel. There has been a considerable fall of spat during the year. A mountain stream runs into the bay just where the oyster bed is situated, and frequently during the winter months this stream got swollen and did a great deal of injury to the bed by turning over and killing many of the oysters.
County Kerry.			
5	155 2 0	160	There is a good lot of young oysters on this bed. Bed has been cleaned and oysters protected. About 3,000 oysters taken up. There has been a fall of spat.
6	147 2 0	15-20	This bed has not been a success up to the present.
60	50 0 0	1	Beds Nos. 60, 91, and 92 are in a good state. They have been cleaned and oysters sorted where required. A good number of oysters taken up for private use. There has been an irregular fall of spat. Attempts have been made to collect the spat, but with little success.
78	212 0 0	—	No report received.
84	50 0 0	15-20	No report received.
91	48 0 0	8	See No. 60.
92	185 0 0		
125	84 1 25	10	Beds in a very good state. They have been cleaned and oysters turned several times. 116,828 oysters taken up, value (including carriage to destinations), £350 18s. 11d. Attempts have been made to collect spat by laying down tiles, sticks, and bushes, but without success.
126	117 3 35	—	No change since last report. Bed is not being interfered with, to see if it will improve.
128	217 0 25	—	No report received.
153	40 2 27	—	No report received.

APPENDIX

LIST OF LICENCES to Plant OYSTER BEDS in force at date of this Report,

No. of Licence	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
12	County Galway. 15th November, 1864.	J. K. Boswell.	Miss S. J. B. Novill.	Ballyconneely Bay.
15	21st August, 1836.	William Foreman.	W. Jackson.	Ardbear Bay.
19	3rd February, 1860.	Rev. R. H. Wall.	Do.	Mannin and Ardbear Bays.
33	6th April, 1864.	Lord Walscourt.	Lord Walscourt.	Galway Bay.
37	31st October, 1864.	John Kendall.	W. Jackson.	Ardbear and Mannin Bays.
40	31st December, 1864.	P. McCauley.	Lorenzo Henry.	Ballinakil and Berranebeg Bays.
114	26th December, 1871.	Colin Hugh Thomson.	Colin Hugh Thomson.	Killybeg Bay.
115	9th February, 1872.	W. and J. St. George.	J. St. George.	Galway Bay.
149	30th June, 1877.	Lord Walscourt.	Lord Walscourt.	Do.
170	9th June, 1892.	Thomas Nilan (jun.).	John Nilan.	Do.
171	2th November, 1893.	John MacSheehy.	John James D'Arcy.	Ballinakil Harbour.
8	County Mayo. 17th November, 1862.	John C. Garvey.	F. C. Garvey.	Clew Bay.
140	15th January, 1876.	Michael Moran.	John Cawley.	Do.
141	26th December, 1876.	Francis Mulholland.	Francis Mulholland.	Do.
144	14th September, 1878.	Marie Russell.	Thomas Russell.	Do.
168	11th December, 1891.	John Curran.	John Curran.	Do.
*172	6th May, 1893.	William Casey.	William Casey.	Do.
174	10th January, 1897.	Major Wm. Arthur Gore Saunders-Knox-Gore.	Major Wm. Arthur Gore Saunders-Knox-Gore.	Killala Bay.
176	29th December, 1895.	Brother Joseph Benedict Tully.	Brother Bernard Scully.	Binnacerry (Achill Island).
178	14th May, 1899.	Charles R. S. Dickins.	Charles R. S. Dickins.	[Corran Sound, Achill Sound and Ballacragher Bay (Blackod).]
178	1st February, 1902.	Neal O'Donnell.	Neal O'Donnell.	Ballacragher Bay (Blackod).
7	County Sligo. 17th November, 1862.	Thomas White.	Brown & Brown, Ltd.	Ballisodare Bay.

* Licence No. 122, dated 16th August, 1878, to John Kendall, cancelled, and No. 173 granted in lieu thereof.

No. 20—continued.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1901—con.

No. of Buoys.	Area of Beds.	Average area of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.	
			County Galway.	
12	A. M. P. 233 0 0	Acres. 23	Beds left uncultivated for some time. Property in Land Court, and expected to be soon offered for sale. Beds only came into Mr. Jackson's possession in November, 1900, when he found that they had been very seriously overdrilled, and that for a considerable period no new stock had been laid down, and that they had generally been very much neglected. Since then, however, much has been done to bring them into good order, and they are now in a fairly healthy state, and by the opening of next season they should be good. 30,000 oysters from South (Galway, chiefly Grammore, laid down. Fall of spat, so far as could be seen in October, 1900, had been small, but during May, 1901, a large quantity was to be seen. Several methods are being tried to collect spat. French oysters were laid down on beds a few years ago, but did not prove successful; there are a few on the beds now. Portuguese oysters were also laid down years ago, and a few remain. In Mr. Jackson's opinion the oyster most suitable and remunerative is the native, which, he thinks, can compete successfully with the best native oysters. Beds are in a very good state. They have been well dredged. 250,000 oysters lifted from breeding grounds and put on fattening beds. 75,000 have been taken up and sold, value, £270 16s 10d. Not much fall of spat. See Report on No. 13.	
15	90 2 0	2	No report received.	
19	345 0 0	160	No report received.	
23	1,770 0 0	100	Bed is in good condition; it has been cleaned. 6,000 oysters, value about £25, taken up and sold. 7,000 oysters from Clew Bay laid down. There was a fall of spat, but not in any quantity. Basher, &c., have been laid down to catch spat, but they have not been very successful. Foreign oysters never succeeded; they nearly all died. Bed is in a good state. 38,000 oysters taken up and sold, value £361 9s 2d. 35,000 oysters from public oyster bed, east of Bird's Island, near Clarinbridge, laid down.	
27	296 0 0	10	No report received.	
46	150 0 0	130	No report received.	
114	201 2 0	50	Bed is in a flourishing state, and has been cultivated generally. About 60,000 oysters, value £250, taken up and sold. Over 30,000 natives laid down. Spat is only discernible in small quantities. 25 boxes of French brood received last year; all died in transit. No report received.	
135	810 0 0	90	County Mayo.	
146	133 3 8	—	Bed is in a good state. It has been dredged. Twenty hundreds taken up for home consumption. The fall of spat was not so good as in previous year.	
170	202 3 3	—	Not being cultivated at present.	
171	320 8 0	—	Bed is in a fairly good state, and has been worked generally. About 5,000 oysters, value £23, have been taken up; 6,000 obtained locally, laid down. Small fall of spat.	
3	103 3 23	4	Bed is in good condition; has been improved. 600 oysters taken up and sold for £2 10s; 1,000 small oysters from Clew Bay laid down. Good fall of spat.	
140	3 2 2	3	No report received.	
141	15 1 20	8	Bed is in a good state. 1,000 oysters taken up and sold. Very little fall of spat, some of which was collected on glass bottles.	
144	4 1 10	4	The oysters which have been laid down appear to thrive well and to increase in size rapidly. The bed has been dredged for cleaning purposes and to observe growth of young oysters. Only a sufficient number of oysters have been taken up to enable progress to be observed. Fall of spat appears to be small, and efforts to collect it have not met with much success. The strength of the tide appears to prevent the retention of spat.	
163	34 1 23	—	Bed is well stocked and preserved. A few dozen, value about £1, taken up for home consumption. There has only been a very moderate fall of spat. Stones have been laid down on bed to preserve and protect spat, with good results.	
172	44 0 37	10	No report received.	
174	575 0 0	—	License only granted in 1901.	
175	125 0 0	—	County Sligo.	
177	317 2 20	—	A portion of this bed is used as a nursery for young brood detached from shells when picked from adjoining bed, No. 163. A few oysters from adjoining bed laid down. There has been a slight fall of spat. This bed is worked and cultivated along with No. 163, and the report on that bed is applicable to this bed.	
178	1 0 32	—		
7	132 1 25	10		

APPENDIX

LIST of LICENCES to Plant OYSTER BEDS in force at date of this Report,

No. of Licence.	Date of Licence.	Persons to whom Granted.	Alleged present Owner or Lessee, or Agent.	Locality of Beds.
County Sligo—con.				
49	13th April, 1895.	Sir Robt. Gore Booth, bart.	Sir Jewelyn Gore Booth, bart.	Drumcliffe Bay.
59	1st December, 1895.	Richard J. Verschoyle.	W. H. F. Verschoyle.	Ballisodare Bay.
66	15th June, 1897.	Sir Robt. Gore Booth, bart.	Sir Josslyn Gore Booth, bart.	Drumcliffe Bay.
83	13th March, 1898.	Col. Edward Cooper.	Rt. Hon. Col. E. H. Cooper.	Ballisodare Bay.
99	10th September, 1893.	Owen Wynne.	A. R. Kempf.	Sligo Bay.
106	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
101	12th March, 1870.	R. J. Verschoyle.	W. H. F. Verschoyle.	Ballisodare Bay.
102	22nd April, 1871.	Agnes M. Nicholson.	J. H. Rowa.	Sligo Bay.
121	24th February, 1873.	R. J. Verschoyle.	W. H. F. Verschoyle.	Ballisodare Bay.
135	27th January, 1875.	St. Geo. Jesse Martin.	Cecil Cantley Baker.	Sligo Estuary or Bay.
163	14th June, 1884.	Percy Harding-Russ.	Brown & Brown, Ltd.	Ballisodare Bay.
164	16th August, 1885.	William Cochrane.	Vernon Cochrane.	Do.
169	22nd December, 1891.	Alex. Joseph Orichton.	Alex. Joseph Orichton.	Do.
176	25th August, 1893.	Catherine Phibbe.	Owen Phibbe.	Do.
County Donegal.				
110	27th July, 1871.	F. Mansfield.	A. R. Kempf.	Lough Swilly.
128	18th October, 1874.	Do.	Do.	Do.
County Louth.				
10	1st July, 1851.	Burton Bindon.	Lord de Vesci and others.	Carlingford Lough.
57	1st December, 1895.	John Obina Woodhouse.	Mason & Co.	Do.
65	4th June, 1896.	Do.	Do.	Do.
97	10th September, 1892.	Lord Clermont.	Lord de Vesci and others.	Do.

No. 20—continued.

and substance of Reports received in respect of year to 30th April, 1901—con.

No. of Licence.	Area of Beds.		Average area of Beds available.	SUBSTANCE OF REPORTS RECEIVED AS TO STATE OF BEDS.
	A.	H. P.		
			Acres.	
				County Sligo—continued.
49	148	8 0	40	Sand is still drifting on this bed.
50	54	0 0	20	No report received.
56	87	0 0	10	Bed is in a fair state and has been cared for. 2,000 oysters, value £12 10s., taken up for owner's private consumption. The oysters on this bed seem to grow well.
55	190	0 0	10	Bed is in good condition, and has been kept clean. About 23,000 oysters, value £35 7s., taken up and sold. 35,000 American East River Oysters, supplied by Messrs. & Co., Liverpool, at 2s. per barrel of 500 to 600 (according to size) laid down about middle of March. American oysters are believed to suit this bed better than any other kind. Those laid down in March reached the bed in good condition, very few being lost in transit. A certain number die on the bed, presumably from the effects of mud. Much better demand for oysters last season. Laid down more than usual for coming season; but profit on sale of imported oysters is very small after deducting outgoings and losses.
59	17	0 0	5	No report received.
600	53	0 0	20	No report received.
601	13	2 0	2	No report received.
602	52	2 10	25	Beds are clean and shells have been put out to collect spat, of which there has not been so good a fall as in previous year. About 25,000 oysters, value £125, taken up and sold. This bed is not being worked too hard in the hope that it will re-populate itself.
611	114	0 20	9	No report received.
615	77	1 33	25	Beds are in a good and improving condition. Have been systematically worked during the season. 450 hundreds taken up and sold at from 18s. to 12s. per 100. A larger quantity was laid down than taken up. Fall of spat (never very large) was fully maintained. Clean shells have been laid down, but they have collected no more spat than the old shells and oysters covering the bed. From the position of the bed and the strong current passing over it most of the spat is carried out to sea and lost.
625	150	2 21½	14	Bed is in good condition. It has been continuously watched, tended, and kept free from weeds. The natural growth of oysters was considerable. They have been placed on the market at a fairly remunerative price. 4,000 oysters, value £20, taken up and sold. A small fall of spat.
624	41	1 0	—	Bed is in a good state. Some oysters have been lifted for private use. There was a fall of spat.
629	100	3 30	—	Bed is partly stocked, and portions of it have been cleaned. 200 oysters taken up and sold. 200 oysters taken up for private consumption, value about 10s. per hundred. A barrel of oysters given to Mr. Cochrane by Department have been laid down on this bed. They were obtained from Arklow in March, 1900. They were large oysters, about 3 inches to 4 inches in diameter. Only a slight fall of spat. Spat of the preceding year was also collected and placed in beds with fair success, but quantity was very small. Most of the oysters obtained from Galway fattened very well.
675	31	1 2	—	Bed is in a very good state and has been newly gravelled. Surplus stock sold in Sligo at 10s. per 100. Oysters from coasts of Galway and Kerry put down in previous years are doing well. Tiles and fascines were placed to collect spat, but without success. Two barrels of American (Blue Point) oysters laid down. Proprietor considers that it is a mistake, financially, to put down foreign oysters in water where Irish oysters will thrive.
				County Donegal.
130	25	1 0	10	No report received.
133	12	2 0		
				County Louth.
19	41	2 10	—	There are some natives on this bed. It has been preserved. Not much fall of spat. This bed is worked in conjunction with No. 17, which adjoins it.
57	54	0 0	50	2,000 barrels of American oysters from New York laid down in spring of 1900. 2,500,575 American oysters taken up during autumn and winter. American oysters do fairly well on these beds.
55	56	0 0		
57	54	0 0		
			—	See report on No. 16.

APPENDIX No. 21.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
	SALMON AND TROUT.
River Liffey, (19th Jan., 1865.)	<p style="text-align: center;">Dublin District.</p> Prohibiting the catching, or attempting to catch, Salmon with any Net of greater length than 350 yards, in that part of the River Liffey which is situated between the Weir known as the Island Bridge Weir and a line drawn due North from Poolbeg Lighthouse.
Between Dalkey Island and Wicklow Head, (15th Oct., 1874.)	Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot for capture of Salmon or Trout between Dalkey Island and Wicklow Head.
Broad Meadow Water and Swords River, (20th Aug., 1884.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with intent to take fish, at any season of the year, on or near the banks of the Broad Meadow Water and Ward or Swords River, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehack, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with Rod and Line).
Whole District, (20th Aug., 1893.)	Prohibiting to beat the water, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of driving Fish close in to the Banks of any River within the District.
	Wexford District.
River Slaney (12th Aug., 1881.)	Prohibiting the practice of keeping Nets on board Boats between Sunset and Sunrise, during the Annual Close Season for Salmon and Trout, in that part of the River Slaney situated between Ferryarrig Bridge and the Town of Ennisceorthy.
River Slaney, (12th Oct., 1892.)	Repealing By-law dated 4th March, 1892, which prohibited the use of nets with meshes of less size than one-and-three-quarter inches from knot to knot, during the open season, in that part of the River Slaney between Ferryarrig Bridge and Ennisceorthy.
River Slaney, (28th Dec., 1893.)	Repealing so much of the By-Law dated 12th October, 1892, as permitted the use of Nets with meshes of one-and-a-quarter inches from knot to knot, in the Tidal Waters of the said River-Slaney, and in lieu thereof permitting the use of Nets with meshes of one-and-a-half inches from knot to knot (or Six inches to be measured all round each such mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), for the capture of Salmon or Trout in the Tidal Waters of the said River Slaney, and its Tributaries, during the Open Season for the capture of Salmon and Trout.
River Slaney, (29th March, 1900.)	Prohibiting to use any Net at or near that part of the Mouth of the River Slaney comprised within the space bounded by imaginary lines drawn from the Coast Guard Watch House on the Townland of Rosslarefort to Ballick Bank; from Ballick Bank to Raven Point; from Raven Point to Mally's Buoy; from Mally's Buoy to Maguire's Buoy; thence to Cull Buoy; and thence to the 'V' mark on the aforesaid Toward of Rosslarefort.
River Slaney and Tributaries, (30th April, 1894.)	Prohibiting the use of any Net for the capture of Salmon and Trout, save a Net duly licensed in that behalf, in that part of the River Slaney, situate between Wexford Bridge and Ferryarrig Bridge, and the Tributaries falling into that portion of the said River Slaney.
River Slaney and Tributaries, from Ennisceorthy Bridge to Sources, (13th Dec., 1898.)	Prohibiting to beat the water or throw stones or other missiles in that portion of the River Slaney and its tributaries extending from Ennisceorthy Bridge to the sources of the River Slaney and its tributaries, for the purpose of driving fish close in to the banks of the said River and said tributaries.

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Wexford District—continued.	
River Slaney and Tributaries, (18th April, 1893.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibiting to use any Drift Net in the River Slaney and its Tributaries inside the defined mouth thereof. 2. Repealing the By-Law dated 23th March, 1834 (prohibiting the use of Nets of any kind in the River Slaney between Ferry Carrig Bridge and the Town of Enniscorthy, during the Close Season for Salmon), and in lieu thereof prohibiting to use any Net for the capture of any kind of Fish in the River Slaney and its Tributaries above Wexford Bridge, during the Annual Close Season for the capture of Salmon and Trout by Nets in said part of said River and Tributaries. 3. Prohibiting to beat the waters of the River Slaney and its Tributaries below or seawards of Enniscorthy Bridge, with a stick or other implement, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of injuring fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.
Ditto, (30th March, 1900.)	Prohibiting to shoot, or snare, or grieve for fish in any part of the River Slaney and its tributaries above Edernine Bridge.
Ditto, (30th May, 1900.)	Prohibiting to use any Night Line for the capture of any kind of fish in any part of the River Slaney and its tributaries above Edernine Bridge.
Derry Water and River Derry, (20th Oct., 1870.)	<p>Permitting use of Nets for the capture of Fish, having Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches, to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), in the rivers and streams following, that is to say, in the Derry Water, from its source near Killaveney to Annasuragh Bridge, with the stream flowing into same from Moyne Clinch through Ballinglen, and the Tinnahely River; and in the Green-island, Shillelagh, and Derry River, from the bounds of the County Carlow, flowing past Tinnahely by Shillelagh to the bounds of the County Wexford, with the small streams flowing into that portion of the said river, all said rivers and streams being in the County Wicklow, for and during the months of May, June, July, and August, in each year.</p>
Potter River, (28th Oct., 1870.)	<p>Permitting use of Nets for the capture of Fish with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear, when the Net is wet), in the tidal portion of the Potter River, situated below Brittas Bridge in the County of Wicklow.</p>
Owenavonagh River, (15th Feb., 1875.)	Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot for capture of Salmon or Trout.
Inch River, (31st Oct., 1879.)	Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one and a quarter inches from knot to knot for capture of Salmon or Trout.
Whole District Fresh Waters, (24th Sept., 1897.)	<p>Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, in or on the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in the Wexford District, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on said portions of said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing for Salmon legally with rod and line).</p>

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—*con.*

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Waterford District. Beeshorough Demesne, Co. Kilkenny. (5th June, 1865.)	Permitting the use of Nets for the capture of Fish with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear, when the Net is wet), within the Waters in, and Rivers running through the Demesne of Beeshorough, in the County of Kilkenny: Provided that no Net having a less Mesh than one inch and three quarters from knot to knot, shall be used in the said Rivers during the Months of April, May, and June.
Corrock River, (7th July, 1870.)	Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet).
River Suir, (17th Aug., 1875.)	Prohibiting use of all Engines (save single Rods and Lian) for capture of Fish, between the Bridges at Suir Island and a line drawn due south across the River, and intersecting said Island at Clounmel.
River Suir, Nees, and Barrow, conjoined. (15th July, 1884.)	Repealing By-Law dated 13th July, 1881, and, in lieu thereof, prohibiting to use for capture of Salmon or Trout any Drift Net in the tidal portions of the River Suir, Nees, and Barrow conjoined, above a line drawn due West across said River from Kilmoken Point, County Wicklow, to Drumdowney Point, in the County of Kilkenny, and by a line drawn due South from said Drumdowney Point, in the County of Kilkenny, to a point on the opposite shore in the County of Waterford.
Whole District, (24th Feb., 1885.)	1st. Each and every boat used in Salmon and Trout fishing in the Waterford District shall have marked on each bow with distinct figures of not less than six inches in length and one inch in breadth a number corresponding with the number on the Licence issued for the Net used with said boat. 2nd. The said numbers shall be painted in white oil colour on a black ground. 3rd. The numbers so placed on boats shall not be effaced, covered, or concealed in any manner whatsoever.
Whole District, (24th Feb., 1885.)	Prohibiting to beat the water or to throw stones or other missiles therein for the purpose of driving Fish close in to the banks of any Rivers within the Waterford District.
Ditto, (2nd March, 1890.)	Prohibiting to shoot, or snare, or grieve for fish in any River in the Waterford District.
Tidal Waters, (24th Feb., 1885.)	Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout, in or on board any Boat, Cot, Currigh, or other Vessel in the Tidal Waters of the Waterford District, at any time between the hours of Eight of the Clock, a.m. on Saturday, and Four of the Clock on Monday morning.
Upper or Fresh Waters, (24th Feb., 1885.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, on or near the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of any Rivers or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs, within the Waterford District, any Spear, Lyster, Srokehaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).

APPENDIX No 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
River Barrow, Barren, and Azen. (18th Jan., 1890.)	<p>Waterford District continued.</p> <p>Prohibiting, lastly, To use for the capture of any kind of fish in the River Barrow between Ashy Bridge and the Weir at Bagenstown, in the Counties of Kildare and Carlow, or in the River Barren or its Tributaries, in the County of Carlow, any night line for the capture of fish of any kind.</p> <p>Remainder of By-Law repealed by By-Law of 2nd March, 1903.</p>
River Suir (part of Tidal Waters). (6th Nov., 1891.)	Prohibiting the use of any draft or seine net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in that part of the Tidal Waters of the River Suir, situated above an imaginary line drawn at right angles across said river from the mouth of the stream forming the boundaries of the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary to the opposite bank.
River Suir (part of Tidal Waters). (30th Nov., 1891.)	Prohibiting the use of any net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in that part of the Tidal Waters of the River Suir situated between a line drawn across said river at the Head or Upstream end of the Piers or Walls of the Canal or Navigation Basin at Carrickbeg, in the County of Waterford, and a line drawn across said river about two hundred yards below the Tail or down Stream end of said Piers or Walls.
River Suir (part of Tidal Waters). (11th Feb., 1896.)	Prohibiting to use any Draft or Seine Net of greater length than Forty yards in that part of the tidal waters of the River Suir and Tributaries situated between an imaginary line drawn at right angles across said River Suir from the mouth of the Stream forming the boundaries of the Counties of Kilkenny and Tipperary, to the opposite bank, and the Wooden Bridge at Fiddown.
Tidal Waters of Suir, Nore, and Barrow conjoined (part of). (30th Oct., 1891.)	Prohibiting the use of any drift net for the capture of Salmon or Trout of greater length than 120 fathoms extending from or fished by one boat, no matter of how many nets, or pieces of nets, that length of 120 fathoms may be composed or made up, in that part of the Tidal Waters of the Suir, Nore, and Barrow conjoined, situated between lines drawn across the rivers from Kilmokea Point, County Wexford, to Drumdowney Point, County Kilkenny, and from said Drumdowney Point drawn due South to a point on the opposite shore in the County Waterford, and the Spit of Passage.
Fresh Waters of the entire District. (2nd Nov., 1891.)	Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout, save landing Nets used as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, in or on Board any Boat, Cot, Carragh, or other Vessel in the Upper or Fresh Water portions of any River in said District, between the hours of eight of the clock in the evening and six of the clock in the following morning, and between the hours of nine of the clock on Friday evening, and six of the clock on Monday morning following.
River Barrow. (28th Oct., 1891.)	Prohibiting to use any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in that part of the Tidal Waters of the River Barrow situated between the Navigation Weir known as St. Mullin's Weir, and an imaginary line drawn across said River at the Mill known as St. Mullin's Mill, about one mile below St. Mullin's Weir, in the Counties of Carlow and Kilkenny.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c. in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Waterford District—continued.	
River Barrow, (22nd June, 1896.)	Prohibiting to use in that part of the River Barrow and its tributaries above Adhy Bridge, any Night Line for the capture of fish of any kind.
Rivers Barrow and Nore (part of Tidal waters). (31st Oct., 1891.)	Prohibiting to use any Draft or Seine Net, for the capture of Salmon or Trout in the Tidal Waters of the River Barrow, and Barrow and Nore conjoined, situated between a line drawn across the River at St. Mullin's Mill and an imaginary line drawn across said River at right angles from the Northern boundary of the Townland of Carricklooney in the County of Kilkenny, to a point on the opposite bank in the Townland of Dunganstown in the County of Wexford, and also below or seaward of an imaginary line drawn across said Rivers at right angles from a point called Gernanbann Rock in the Townland of Drumdowney Upper, in the County of Kilkenny, to a point on the opposite bank near Loughtown, in the Townland of Great Island, in the County of Wexford.
Rivers Barrow and Nore (part of Tidal waters). (3rd Nov., 1891.)	Prohibiting to use any Draft or Seine Net, of greater length than 120 yards, for the capture of Salmon or Trout in that part of the Tidal Waters of the Rivers Barrow and Nore conjoined, situated between an imaginary line drawn across said River at right angles from the Northern boundary of the Townland of Carricklooney in the County of Kilkenny, to a point on the opposite bank in the Townland of Dunganstown, in the County of Wexford, and an imaginary line drawn across the River at right angles from a point called Gernanbann Rock in the Townland of Drumdowney Upper, in the County of Kilkenny, to a point on the opposite bank near Loughtown, in the Townland of Great Island, in the County of Wexford.
Lismore District.	
Whole District, (14th Dec., 1883.)	1st. Each and every boat used in Salmon or Trout Fishing in the Lismore District shall have marked on each bow with distinct figures of not less than six inches in length and one inch in breadth, a number corresponding with the number on the License issued for the Net used with said boat. 2nd. The said numbers shall be painted in white oil colour on a black ground. 3rd. The numbers so placed on boats shall not be effaced, covered, or concealed in any manner whatsoever.
Whole District (Fresh Waters). (8th January, 1883.)	Prohibiting the possession, between sunrise and sunset any season of the year, on or near the banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of any River, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs, within the District, any Spear, Leger, Stokobaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with Rod and Line).
Ditto, (20th April, 1898.)	1st. Prohibiting to use in any of the Fresh Waters of the Lismore District, any "Night Line" for the capture of Fish of any kind. 2nd. Prohibiting to shoot, or attempt to shoot, Fish in any of the Fresh Waters of the Lismore District. 3rd. Repealing the By-law dated 22nd March 1897, by which it was prohibited to shoot, or attempt to shoot, Fish in the River Awbeg.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Lismore District—continued.	
Between Helvick Head and Ballycotton, River Blackwater, &c. (6th Nov. 1874.)	<p>Repealing By-law of 2nd November, 1870, regulating Drift Net Fishing, and in lieu thereof providing as follows:—</p> <p>First.—No Drift Nets of greater length than 200 yards shall be used for the capture of Salmon and Trout in the Rivers or Estuaries flowing into the sea between Helvick Head and Ballycotton, or in the sea between those points.</p> <p>Second.—No two or more Drift Nets when fishing shall be attached together in any way.</p> <p>Third.—Drift Nets shall not be used at a less distance from each other than fifty yards in that portion of the River Blackwater situated within one mile of the mouth of the River as at present defined, each Drift Net shot and drifting to be kept at a distance of not less than fifty yards from the one preceding it on the tide and already drifting.</p>
Between Helvick Head and Ballycotton, River Blackwater, &c. (31st Aug., 1881.)	<p>Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout, in or on board any Boat, Cork, Curragh, or other Vessel in the Tidal waters of said District, which comprises the whole of the Sea along the Coast between Helvick Head, in the County of Waterford, to Ballycotton, in the County of Cork, with the whole of the Tideway along said Coast and Rivers, and the whole of the Tidal portion of the several Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into said Coast between said points, at any time between the hours of Eight of the Clock, A.M. on Saturday, and Four of the Clock on Monday morning.</p>
River Blackwater, (14th March, 1878.)	<p>Prohibiting to use for the capture of Salmon or Trout any Drift Net in the Tidal portion of the River Blackwater, or its Tributaries, above or to the Northward of a line drawn across said River from the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Stranally and Newport East on the West, to the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Coolhugh and Ballynaclesh on the East, all in the County of Waterford.</p>
River Blackwater, (7th January, 1888.)	<p>Prohibiting fishing for Salmon or Trout, by any means whatsoever, from or off the Mill-dam at Clondulane on said River Blackwater, in the County of Cork, or from any place within a space of thirty yards below said Mill-dam.</p>
River Blackwater and Tributaries. (30th June, 1888.)	<p>Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any portion of the River Blackwater or its tributaries of greater length than 170 yards.</p>
River Blackwater, part of, (25th Jan., 1897.)	<p>Prohibiting to use, at any time, any Net (except a Landing Net used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with Rod and Line), for the capture of Salmon or Trout in that part of the River Blackwater in the Lismore District, situated between the straight line defining the boundary between the Tidal and Fresh water portions of said River and the Bridge at Lismore.</p>

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Lismore District—continued.	
River Beide, . (16th June, 1898.)	Prohibiting the method of fishing commonly known as Cot Net, or Sump Net fishing, in that part of the River Beide situated above an imaginary straight line drawn from Jansville Quay (in the Townland of Jansville and County of Waterford), across said River at right angles to its course.
Dillo, . (10th June, 1898.)	Prohibiting the use of Draft Nets in that portion of the River Beide situated above Camphire Bridge (between the Townlands of Camphire and Hendborough, in the County of Waterford.)
Cork District.	
Whole District, . (1st June, 1865.)	Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon or Trout in any Tidal or Fresh Water in the Cork District with any kind of Fish-hook, covered in part or in whole with any matter or thing, or uncovered.
Tidal Waters, . (31st May, 1865.)	Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon or Trout in any Tidal Water in the Cork District with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Strookhaul, Dree-draw, or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line, or for the purpose of removing Fish from any legal Weir or Box by the Owner or Occupier thereof.
Tidal Waters, . (17th January, 1883.)	<p>1st. Each and every boat used in Salmon or Trout Fishing on the Sea Coast, Sea and Tidal Waters, or in or from the Tidal Waters of any Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the Sea within that part of the Cork District situated between Ballycotton on the East, and Barry's Head, East of Oyster Haven, on the West, all in the county of Cork, shall have marked on each bow with distinct figures of not less than six inches in length, and one inch in breadth, a number corresponding with the number on the Licence issued for the Net used with said boat.</p> <p>2nd. The said numbers shall be painted in white oil colour on a black ground.</p> <p>3rd. The numbers so placed on boats shall not be effaced, covered, or concealed in any manner whatsoever.</p>
River Lee, Co. of the City of Cork. (7th January, 1863.)	Prohibiting, during the Close Season for Salmon the use of Draft Nets, or any other Net or Nets used as a Draft Net, having a foot-rope and leads or weights affixed thereto, within the following limits, viz.:—in that part of the River Lee, situate between Patrick's Bridge, in the City of Cork, and a line drawn across the said River Lee, from Blackrock Castle, on the south, to the Western extremity of the Townland of Dunkettle, on the North.
River Lee, . (21st April, 1871.)	Prohibiting use of all Nets, except Landing-Nets as auxiliary to rods and lines in part of South Channel between George IV. Bridge and Friar's Weir.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Cork District—continued.	
River Lee, (31st March, 1876.)	Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Fish of any kind in that part of the River Lee situated between the Cork Waterworks Weir and St. Vincent's Bridge in the North Channel, and Clarke's Bridge in the South Channel, and in the millraces and inlets from such channels with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Strookahaul, Dree-draw or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line, or for the purpose of removing Fish from any legal Weir or Box by the owner or occupier thereof.
River Lee and Rivers running into Cork Harbour, (16th Feb., 1877.)	Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets for Salmon or Trout in any Tidal Waters inside or to north of a line from Lighthouse at Roche's Point to Mainland on the West.
Ditto, (26th Sept., 1878.)	Prohibiting to use any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any Tidal Water inside or to North of a line from Lighthouse at Roche's Point to Mainland on the West having Meshes of greater dimensions than two and one half inches from knot to knot, to be measured along the side of the square, or ten inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet.
Ditto, (17th Jan., 1883.)	Prohibiting having any Drift Net or any Net having Meshes of greater dimensions than two and one-half inches from knot to knot, or ten inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, in or on board any Boat, Cot, Cerragh or other Vessel in any part of the Tidal Waters inside or to North of a line drawn in the direction of Templebreedy Church, from the Lighthouse at Roche's Point on the East to the Mainland on the West.
River Lee, (23rd Sept., 1877.)	Prohibiting having Nets for capture of Salmon or Trout on board any Boat, Cot, or Cerragh in that part of River seaward of a line drawn due north from the Western end of Myrtle Hill-terrace on the north, near a place known as the Brick Fields, to the opposite shore, or in the tidal part of any river flowing into River Lee, between 8 o'clock on Saturday morning and 6 o'clock on Monday morning; or in that part of said River between the line mentioned above and the point of the Custom House in the City of Cork, between 8 o'clock on Saturday morning and half-past 5 o'clock on Monday morning; or in the North Channel of said River between Northgate Bridge and Wellington Bridge, or in the South Channels between the slip at Dansey Bridge opposite Keyser's Hill, leading to Crosse's Green and St. Fin Barr's Quay, and the Bridge where the Western Road crosses South Channel, between 6 o'clock on Saturday morning and 6 o'clock on Monday morning.
Ditto, (3rd Jan., 1898.)	Prohibiting to use any Draft Net in that part of the River Lee situated between the Waterworks Weir and an imaginary line drawn from Blackrock Castle to Dunkettle Bridge aforesaid, during the Annual and Weekly Close Seasons for Salmon and Trout.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law
	Cork District—continued.
Cork Division of the Cork District. (29th Jan., 1897.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sundas and Sunset, at any season of the year, in or on the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in that part of the No. 5, or Cork District, situated inside or to the Northward of a straight line drawn in the direction of Templebreedy Church, from the Lighthouse at Roche's Point on the east to the Mainland on the west, all in the County of Cork, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on said portions of said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokeland, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Ditto, (1st Nov., 1897.)	Prohibiting to beat the waters of the Rivers in that part of the Cork District, situated between Ballycettin on the East and Barry's Head, East of Oyster Haven, on the West, all in the County of Cork, with a stick or other implement, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of injuring Fish which may be therein, or preventing the capture or killing thereof.
Argideen River, (24th Feb., 1899.)	Prohibiting the use of Nets of any kind whatsoever in the tidal part of the river known as the Argideen River, in the County of Cork, situated between the junction of the Owenkeogh or Blind River with the said Argideen River and the Bridge of Timoleague, all in the Barony of the East Division of East Carbery, and County of Cork.
Argideen River, (16th Feb., 1897.)	Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets for Salmon or Trout in Tidal Waters of the Argideen River inside a line from Land Point in an easterly direction to the opposite shore.
Bandon River, (16th Feb., 1897.)	Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets for Salmon or Trout in Tidal Waters of the Bandon River inside a line from Stookeen Point in an easterly direction to Peggles Point.
Bandon River, (14th Feb., 1881.)	Prohibiting the use of Nets during the annual Close Season for Salmon and Trout in that part of the Tidal Waters of the River Bandon situated between the Bridge of Inchannon and a line drawn across said River at right angles from Rock Castle, in the Townland of Rockhouse, on the west, to a point on the opposite shore, in the Townland of Shippool, on the east.
Bandon River, (19th May, 1881.)	Prohibiting the use of any Spear, Lyster, Otter, Strokeland, Dree-draw, or Gaff (except when the latter instrument is used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line) in that part of the Tidal Water of the River Bandon situated between the Bridge of Inchannon and a straight line drawn across said River from the Bridge of Frankford on the east to Cliffliff on the west.

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Cork District—continued.	
Bandon and Argideen Rivers, (12th Feb., 1886.)	Prohibiting having in possession between Sunrise and Sunset, at any season of the year, on or near the banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of the Bandon and Argideen Rivers, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with Rod and Line).
Bandon River, (1st Feb., 1892.)	Repealing the By-Law of the 9th day of July, 1885, and prohibiting to use any Net (except Landing Nets as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line) for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any part of the River Bandon, or its Tributaries above a line drawn across the said River, at right angles with the River's Course, from the Stream on the East side of said River dividing the Townlands of Coolmoreen and Slungore, to the Stream on the opposite Shore dividing the Townlands of Dromkeen and Knockree.
Bandon River, (6th Feb., 1897.)	Prohibiting to use any Sprat Net during the annual and weekly Close Seasons for Salmon and Trout, in that part of the River Bandon, inside the defined mouth thereof, in which the use of Sprat Nets is not otherwise prohibited.
Bandon River and Bandon Division of the Cork District. (25th March, 1896.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibiting the use of all Nets, except Landing Nets used as auxiliary to fishing legally for Salmon or Trout with Rod and Line, during the weekly close time for Salmon in that part of the Bandon River which is situated between the Western or Iron Bridge at Kinsale and a line drawn from Ballywilliam Point to Ballyhandier Creek on the opposite side. 2. Prohibiting the use of Gaffs as auxiliary to fishing legally for Salmon or Trout with Rod and Line in the Bandon Division of the Cork District, before the 15th day of March in each year.
Bandon Division of the Cork District (Fresh Waters.) (25th July, 1898.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibiting to wade the waters (having a pole or gaff) of any River in the Upper or Fresh Water portion of the Bandon Division of the Cork Fishery District, for the purpose of driving or searing, or with the intent to drive or scare, fish in such river. 2. Prohibiting to throw stones or other missiles, or substances, into any River in the Upper or Fresh Water portion of the Bandon Division of the Cork Fishery District, for the purpose of driving or searing, or with the intent to drive or scare, fish close into the banks of such river. 3. Prohibiting in any other similar manner to wilfully drive or scare fish in the Upper or Fresh Waters of any river in the said Bandon Division.
Bandon Division of the Cork District (Whole Division.) (4th January, 1898.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Each and every boat used in Salmon and Trout fishing shall have marked on each bow with distinct figures of not less than six inches in length and one inch in breadth a number corresponding with the number on the Licence issued for the Net used with said boat. 2. The said numbers shall be painted in white oil colour on a black ground. 3. The numbers so placed on boats shall not be effaced, covered, or concealed in any manner whatsoever.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Skibbereen District.	
River Ilan and Baltimore Bay, (27th Sept., 1878.)	Prohibiting to use for the capture of Salmon or Trout any Drift Net in that part of Baltimore Bay, and the Tidal waters of the River Ilan in the County of Cork, situated inside or to the North and North East of a line drawn from a point on the Towland of Cunnemore (on the mainland), to a point on the Towland of Farranacush (Sherkin Island), and inside or to the North of a line drawn from a point on the Towland of Kilmoos (Sherkin Island) to a point on the Towland of Baltimore (on the mainland).
River Ilan. (13th June, 1879.)	Repealing Bye-Law, dated the Twenty-eighth day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-four, which permitted the use of Nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout with Meshes of one-and-a-quarter inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or five inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), in the River Ilan, in the County of Cork.
River Ilan, (20th June, 1893.)	Prohibiting to use any Net (even a Landing Net as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line) in that part of the River Ilan situate between an imaginary line drawn across said River from the towland boundary of the Townlands of Larriga and Cosmagar, due west to the opposite bank and the Mill Weir, across the said River first to the northwards of said imaginary line, and extending from the Towland of Mankerrick to the Towland of Curragh.
Fresh Waters of District. (26th September, 1895.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, on or near the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in the Skibbereen District, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Snake-bait, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Whole District, (26th September, 1895.)	Prohibiting to beat the water, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of driving Fish close to the Banks of any River within the Skibbereen District.
Bantry District.	
Tidal Waters, (7th March, 1870.)	Permitting use of Nets of a Mesh of one and a quarter inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or five inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet), in the tidal waters of the Bantry District, which comprises the whole of the sea along the coast between Mizen Head in the County Cork and Crow Head in the same County, and around any Islands or Rocks situate of same, with the whole of the Tideways along said Coast and Rivers, and the whole of the tidal portions of the several Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into said Coast.

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Bantry District—continued.	
Fresh Waters of Rivers flowing into Bantry Bay. (1st Nov., 1884.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, on or near the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their Tributaries, flowing into Bantry Bay, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Stroke-haul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Whole District. (7th Nov., 1884.)	Prohibiting to beat the water, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of driving Fish close in to the Banks of any River within the Bantry District.
Seave or Coombola, Meelagh, or Dummamark, Owvane, and Carrigboy Rivers. (21st June, 1871.)	Prohibiting use of all Nets (save Landing-Nets as auxiliary to rods and lines) in fresh-water portions of Rivers Seave or Coombola, Meelagh or Dummamark, Owvane, and Carrigboy.
Kenmare District.	
Kenmare River or Bay. (2nd Dec., 1878.)	First.—Prohibiting to use any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any part of the said Kenmare River or Bay of greater length than One Hundred and Thirty Yards. Second.—Prohibiting to beat the water or to throw stones or other missiles therein during the time of shooting or drafting Nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout in Kenmare River or Bay.
Waterville District.	
*Whole District. Tidal Waters. (8th Feb., 1885.)	Prohibiting the catching, or attempting to catch, Salmon in any tidal water in the Killarney District with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Stroke-haul, Dree-draw, or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, or for the purpose of removing fish from any legal Weir or box by the owner or occupier thereof.
Currane or Waterville River —Waterville Weir. (7th March, 1870.)	Permitting the space between the Bars or Rails of the Inseales and of the Heck or upstream side of the Boxes or Crilts of the Waterville Weir to be one and a quarter inches apart.
Waterville River. (18th Feb., 1871.)	Prohibiting use of Nets between Waterville Weir and mouth of River as defined, between twelve o'clock noon on Friday and six o'clock on Saturday morning, and between six o'clock Monday morning and twelve o'clock noon same day in each week during Open Season.
Waterville or Currane River Estuary, and within half a mile of mouth of Waterville River. (5th April, 1880.)	Prohibiting to beat the water or to throw stones or other missiles therein during the time of shooting or drafting Nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout in Waterville or Currane River, the Estuary thereof, or within half a mile of the mouth of said River, in the county of Kerry.
*Fresh Waters of Rivers and Tributaries in the District. (13th May, 1885.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, on or near the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in the Killarney District, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Stroke-haul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).
*Whole District. (20th Sept., 1885.)	Prohibiting to beat the water, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of driving fish close in to the Banks of any River within the Killarney District.

* Made before the division of the Killarney District into the "Killarney" and "Waterville" District.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
The District, (26th Oct., 1901.)	<p>Waterville District—continued.</p> <p>Dividing the No. 7 or Killarney District into two Districts, namely:—No. 71 or Killarney District which extends from the most westerly point of Kells Bay to Dunmore Head (the Blackets inclusive), all in the County of Kerry; and includes—</p> <p>A.—The whole of the sea along the Coast between the most westerly point of Kells Bay and Dunmore Head, and the Blackets, and around any Islands or Rocks situate off the same, with the whole of the Tideway along said Coast and Rivers, and the whole of the Tidal portions of the several Rivers, and their Tributaries, flowing into the said Coast between said points.</p> <p>B.—The whole of the Upper or Freshwater portions of all Rivers, Lakes, and their Tributaries, terminating in the Tideway of that portion of the Tidal Electoral Division A, between the most westerly point of Kells Bay and Cromane point in Castlemaine Bay.</p> <p>C.—The whole of the Upper or Freshwater portions of all Rivers, Lakes, and their Tributaries, terminating in the Tideway of that portion of the Tidal Electoral Division A, between Cromane Point, in Castlemaine Bay, and Dunmore Head,</p> <p>and the No. 72 or Waterville District which extends from Lamb Head to the most westerly point of Kells Bay, all in the County Kerry, and includes—</p> <p>A.—The whole of the sea along the coast between Lamb Head and the most westerly point of Kells Bay, and around any Islands or Rocks situate off the same, with the whole of the Tideway along said Coast and Islands, and the whole of the Tidal portions of the several Rivers, and their Tributaries, flowing into the said Coast between said points.</p> <p>B.—The whole of the Upper or Freshwater portions of all rivers, Lakes, and their Tributaries, terminating in the Tidal Electoral Division A.</p>
Castlemaine Estuary, (27th Oct., 1888.)	<p>Killarney District.</p> <p>Prohibiting, during the Salmon Close Season, the use of Draft Nets having a foot-ripe and leads or weights affixed thereto, in the Estuary of Castlemaine inside the Bar of Inch.</p>
* Whole District, Tidal Waters. (26th Feb., 1865.)	<p>Prohibiting the catching, or attempting to catch, Salmon in any tidal water in the Killarney District with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Stroke-haul, Dredge-draw, or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with rod and line, or for the purpose of removing fish from any legal Weir or Box by the owner or occupier thereof.</p>
Castlemaine Harbour (to E. or N.E. of a line from Roskealy Point to Inch Point), and tidal waters of Rivers Lanne, Maine, and Carragh. (20th Sept., 1885.)	<p>Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout in or on board any boat, cot, curragh, or other vessel in Castlemaine Harbour inside or to the East or North-east of a line drawn from Roskealy Point to Inch Point, and in the Tidal Waters or Estuaries of the Rivers Lanne, Maine, or Carragh, at any time between the hours of Ten of the clock, a.m., on Saturday, and Three of the clock on Monday morning following.</p>
Castlemaine Harbour, (18th Sept. 1885.)	<p>Providing, <i>Isdly.</i>—That each and every boat used in Salmon or Trout fishing in Castlemaine Harbour shall have marked on each bow with distinct figures of not less than six inches in length and one inch in breadth, a number corresponding with the number on the Licence issued for the net used with said boat.</p> <p><i>2dly.</i>—That the said numbers shall be painted in white all colour on a black ground.</p> <p><i>3dly.</i>—That the numbers to be placed on boats shall not be effaced, covered or concealed, in any manner whatsoever.</p>

* Made before the division of the Killarney District into the "Killarney" and "Waterville" Districts.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report, relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Killarney District—continued	
*Fresh Waters of Rivers and Tributaries in the District. (13th May, 1895.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any Season of the year, on or near the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in the Killarney District, or on or near Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to sagling for Salmon legally with rod and line).
*Whole District. (20th Sept., 1895.)	Prohibiting to heat the water, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of driving Fish along in to the Banks of any River within the Killarney District.
Lakes of Killarney. (5th July, 1897.)	The use of Cross Lines for the capture of Fish is hereby prohibited in the said Lakes of Killarney, known as Lough Leane, Muckross Lake, and Upper Lake.
The District. (26th Oct., 1901.)	Dividing the No. 7 or Killarney District into two Districts, namely:—No. 71 or Killarney District which extends from the most westerly point of Kells Bay to Duncannon Head (the Banks inclusive), all in the County of Kerry, and includes— A.—The whole of the sea along the Coast between the most westerly point of Kells Bay and Duncannon Head, and the Banks, and around any Islands or Rocks situate off the same, with the whole of the Tideway along said Coast and Rivers, and the whole of the Tidal portions of the several Rivers, and their Tributaries, flowing into the said Coast between said points. B.—The whole of the Upper or Freshwater portions of all Rivers, Lakes, and their Tributaries, terminating in the Tideway of that portion of the Tidal Electoral Division A, between the most westerly point of Kells Bay and Croomane Point, Castlemaine Bay. C.—The whole of the Upper or Freshwater portions of all Rivers, Lakes, and their Tributaries, terminating in the Tideway of that portion of the Tidal Electoral Division A, between Croomane Point, in Castlemaine Bay, and Duncannon Head. and the No. 72 or Waterville District which extends from Lamb Head to the most westerly point of Kells Bay, all in the County Kerry, and includes— A.—The whole of the sea along the Coast between Lamb Head and the most westerly point of Kells Bay, and around any Islands or Rocks situate off the same, with the whole of the Tideway along said Coast and Islands, and the whole of the Tidal portions of the several Rivers, and their Tributaries, flowing into the said Coast between said points. B.—The whole of the Upper or Freshwater portions of all Rivers, Lakes, and their Tributaries, terminating in the Tidal Electoral Division A.
Limerick District.	
River Shannon, Island Point. (5th Feb., 1856.)	Prohibiting Net Fishing in that part of the River Shannon between Wollersley Bridge and the Railway Bridge, between 1st June and 11th February, both inclusive.
River Shannon. (22nd Nov., 1862.)	Prohibiting Draft Nets for the capture of Fish of any kind, of a mesh less than one and three quarter inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or seven inches to be measured all round each such mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet) in the tidal parts of the River Shannon, or in the tidal parts of any of the Rivers flowing into the River Shannon.

* Made before the Division of the Killarney District into the "Killarney" and "Waterville" Districts.

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report, relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Limerick District—continued.	
River Shannon, (5th June, 1865.)	Prohibiting the Fishing for Salmon or Trout by any means whatsoever, within a space of Twenty Yards from the Weir Wall of Tarmoherry, on the River Shannon.
Rivers Shannon and Maigue, (5th June, 1867.)	Prohibiting the Shooting of Fish in that part of River Shannon between Portumna Bridge and Shannon Bridge, and also in River Maigue.
River Shannon, (1st March, 1873.)	Prohibiting having Nets for capture of Salmon or Trout on board any Cot or Curragh between mouth of Shannon and Wellesley Bridge, in the city of Limerick, or in tidal parts of any rivers flowing into the said River Shannon between said points between the hours of Nine o'clock on Saturday morning and Three o'clock on Monday morning; or between Wellesley Bridge and the Navigation Weir at Kilsalee, in the County of Clare, between Eight o'clock on Saturday morning and Four o'clock on Monday morning.
River Deel, (6th June, 1877.)	Prohibiting the use of all Nets (except Landing Nets as auxiliary to angling with rod and line) for the capture of Salmon or Trout, in that part of River Deel situate between Broken Bridge and the mouth of River as defined.
Lough Derg, (19th June, 1877.)	Permitting the use of Nets not exceeding 12 yards in length, with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot for the capture of fish other than Salmon or Trout in Lough Derg.
Ditto, (9th January, 1899.)	Prohibiting at all times the use of Nets (except Landing Nets as auxiliary to fishing with Rod and Line), for the capture of any description of fish other than Eels within the said Lough Derg—Provided always that this prohibition shall not affect the permission granted by another By-Law dated 18th June, 1877, and approved by the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council of Ireland on the 18th December, 1877, for the use in the said Lough Derg of Nets not exceeding Twelve Yards in length for the capture of fish other than Salmon and Trout, with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear when the Net is wet). Prohibiting to use for the capture of Fish of any kind, in the said Lough Derg, lines commonly called and known as "Tram Lines" or "Long Lines," baited with the fry or young of Fish.
River Shannon, (23rd June, 1877.)	Repealing the first clause of By-law dated 22nd November, 1862, which prohibited the use of similar nets, as hereinafter mentioned, between 20th July and 1st November; and in lieu thereof prohibiting between the 1st day of August, or such other day as at any time may be the first day of the Close Season in which no fish of the Salmon or Trout kind shall be killed, destroyed, or taken by any person or by any means whatsoever (save by single rod and line only), and the 1st day of November in each year, the use of Dred Nets or any other Net or Nets used as a Draft Net, having a foot rope and leads or weights affixed thereto, in that part of the River Shannon situate between the Fishing Weir known as the Lax Weir and a line drawn due North and South across the said River Shannon at the Western extremity of Graigue Island.
[Part repealed by following By-Law.]	

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Limerick District—continued.	
River Shannon, (7th August, 1886.)	<p>Repealing so much of the By-law of the 23rd day of June, 1877, as enacted that between the 1st day of August, or such other day as at any time might be the First day of the Close Season, in which no Fish of the Salmon or Trout kind should be killed, destroyed, or taken, by any person or by any means whatsoever (save by single Rod and Line only), in that part of the River Shannon hereinafter mentioned, and the 1st day of November in each year, the use of Draught Nets, or any other Net or Nets used as a Draught Net having a foot rope and leads or weights affixed thereto, was thereby prohibited within the following limits, viz. :—in that part of the River Shannon situate between the Fishing Weir known as the Lax Weir and a line drawn due North and South across the said River Shannon at the Western extremity of Graigue Island, such limits being within the Counties of Limerick and Clare, respectively, and enacting that :—</p> <p>Between the 1st day of August in each year and the 11th day of February in the year following (or during such other period as may hereafter be fixed as the Close Season for netting for Salmon and Trout in the River Shannon), the use of all Nets is prohibited within the following limits, viz. :—in that part of the River Shannon situate between the Fishing Weir known as the Lax Weir and a line drawn due North and South across the said River Shannon at the Western extremity of Graigue Island, such limits being within the Counties of Limerick and Clare, respectively.</p>
River Shannon, (2nd Sept., 1866.)	Prohibiting the extension of any cord, rope, wire, or line of any kind whatsoever, attached to any door of any stake, flood, ebb, or head weir or stake net in River Shannon further inland or shorewards than the poushes, traps, chambers, or eyes in which said doors belong, or to adopt any contrivances by means of which said doors may be opened or shut from the shores or banks of said river.
Lough Ree, River Shannon, (27th August, 1858.)	Permitting the use of Nets in Lough Ree, having a mesh of five inches in the round, measured when the Net is wet.
River Fergus, (26th June, 1866.)	Prohibiting the Fishing for Salmon or Trout by any means whatsoever, within a space of Twenty Yards from the Weir Wall of Kinnis, on the River Fergus.
River Fergus, (16th Dec., 1870.)	Prohibiting the use of Drift Nets in the Tidal parts of River Fergus, County Clare.
Maigue River, (1st March, 1871.)	Prohibiting use of all Nets, except Landing-Nets as auxiliary to rod and line in River Maigue, above Railway-bridge below Adure.
Ditto, (22nd Nov., 1893.)	Prohibiting to use, in the Fresh water portions of the River Maigue and its Tributaries, any "Night Line" for the capture of fish of any kind.
River Muckaire, (29th June, 1885.)	Prohibiting to fish for Salmon or Trout by any means whatsoever, within a space of Fifty Yards below the Mill Weir at Ballyclough, on the River Muckaire.
Ditto, (23rd May 1899.)	Prohibiting to use, in the Fresh water portions of the River Muckaire and its Tributaries, any "Night Line" for the capture of fish of any kind.

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report, relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Limerick District—continued.	
Maigue River, (12th Sept., 1885.)	Repealing By-Law dated the 17th October, 1864, prohibiting Draft Nets between Ferry Draw Bridge and Bridge of Adare; and in lieu thereof prohibiting the use of Draft Nets in that part of the Maigue River, between a line drawn across said River at the southern boundary of the Townland of Ballymusey on the West, in an easterly direction, to the opposite shore on the Townland of Cloonanna and the Old Bridge of Adare, all in the County of Limerick.
Daha, (5th Feb., 1897.)	<p>1. No Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout of greater length than Thirty-eight Yards shall be used in the River Maigue, inside the Mouth of said River, as such Mouth is at present defined, or may hereafter be defined under the Acts relating to the Salmon Fisheries of Ireland, in the District heretofore defined and known as the No. 8, or Limerick District.</p> <p>2. The use of all Nets (save a Landing Net for use solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with single Rod and Line) is hereby prohibited in the Tidal Waters outside the Mouth of the said River Maigue, as such Mouth is at present defined or may hereafter be defined under the Acts relating to the Salmon Fisheries of Ireland, within imaginary straight lines drawn from Malton Point to the outermost point of Way Rock, thence to the outermost point (at Low Water of ordinary Spring Tides) of Grass Island, and from the old Building in the centre of Grass Island to the nearest point of the Embankment in the Townland of Newtown, County Limerick.</p> <p>3. The use of all Nets (save a Landing Net for use solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with single Rod and Line, and save also Nets duly licensed and legally used for the capture of Salmon or Trout) is hereby prohibited in the River Maigue within the Mouth of said River, as such Mouth is at present defined or may hereafter be defined under the Acts relating to the Salmon Fisheries of Ireland.</p> <p>4. It is hereby prohibited to beat the water of the River Maigue with a stick or other implement or to throw stones or other missiles therein for the purpose of injuring fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.</p>
Cashen River, (5th June, 1899.)	Prohibiting the use in the River Cashen and its Tributaries (inside the defined mouth of the said River Cashen), of all Draft Nets of greater length than one hundred and fifty yards.
Westmeath and Cavan Lakes, (4th Jan., 1899.)	<p>Prohibiting, <i>istly</i>,—To use for the capture of fish of any kind in any of the Lakes situated in the Counties of Westmeath and Cavan, lines commonly called and known as "Tram Lines," baited with the fry or young of fish. <i>Provided</i> always that nothing in this By-law shall be construed to prohibit the use of lines used in trolling with Single Rod.</p> <p><i>2dly</i>,—To use in any of said Lakes any engine, pump, or device whatsoever for the capture of fry or young of fish, for the purpose of baiting such Tram Lines as aforesaid.</p>
Lough Owel (County Westmeath.) (21st Dec., 1897.)	Prohibiting to fish with nets (save landing nets used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with rod and line), in Lough Owel.
River Feale, (2nd August, 1896.)	Prohibiting to beat the water in the River Feale in the County Kerry, or to throw stones or other missiles therein.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Limerick District—continued.	
River Shannon, between Athlone and Portumna. (8th July, 1891.)	Prohibiting the use of any net of greater length than Forty yards in that portion of the River Shannon situated between Athlone and Portumna.
Rivers Shannon, Maigue, and Askeaton, and Clonderlaw Bay. (10th Nov., 1892, and 30th Nov., 1893.)	<p>First.—No Drift Nets of greater length than 150 yards shall be used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any part of the River Shannon between Limerick and a line drawn across the River below Askeaton from Aughish Point, in the County of Limerick, to Kildysart, in the County of Clare.</p> <p>Second.—No Drift Nets of greater length than 230 yards shall be used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any other Tidal Waters of the River Shannon or in Clonderlaw Bay.</p> <p>Third.—No two or more Drift Nets shall be attached together in any way or be allowed to drift within 150 yards of each other in the River Shannon, or in Clonderlaw Bay.</p> <p>Fourth.—No Drift Nets below or seaward of a line drawn across the River Shannon, from Aughish Point, in the County of Limerick, to Kildysart, in the County of Clare, shall be used within the line of low water mark of ordinary Spring Tides.</p> <p>Fifth.—No Drift Nets shall be used in Clonderlaw Bay above a line drawn from Kaseck to Lackahabec, in the County of Clare.</p> <p>Sixth.—No Drift Nets shall be used in the Rivers Maigue or Askeaton.</p> <p>Seventh.—No Drift Net of a greater length than 150 yards shall be in, or on board of any boat, col, curragh, or other vessel in the River Shannon between Limerick and a line drawn across said River below Askeaton, from Aughish Point, in the County of Limerick, to Kildysart, in the County of Clare.</p>
River Shannon, (2d September, 1894.)	Prohibiting to fish for Salmon or Trout by any means whatever in that part of the River Shannon, comprised between the sluice gates at Killaloe and a line across the River Shannon from a point fifty yards below the said sluices on the County Tipperary side, to a point on the Weir on the County Clare side about twenty-five yards below said sluices, measured along said Weir, the ends of which line are marked by Concrete Pillars.
River Bunnatry, (20th August, 1895.)	Prohibiting the use of all Nets save a Landing Net for use solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with single rod and line, and save also Nets duly licensed and legally used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in the River Bunnatry, and also in the Tidal Waters outside the mouth of said River, within imaginary straight lines drawn from the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Ballymorris and Moyhill to the outermost rock of Green Island, thence to the outermost rock (at low water of ordinary Spring Tides) of Quay Island, and thence to Illanunore Point in the Townland of Bunnatry West.
Barony of Corringubny, Co. Kerry. (23rd May, 1896.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset at any Season of the year, in or on the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their Tributaries, in that portion of the Barony of Corringubny County of Kerry, which is situated in the Limerick District, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehand, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing for Salmon legally with rod and line).

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report, relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Galway District.	
Galway River, Lough Corrib, &c. (24th July, 1846.)	Prohibiting the use of the Instruments, commonly called Stroke-haul or Snatch, or any other such instrument, in River Galway, Loughs Corrib or Mask, or their Tributaries.
Lough Corrib, &c., (30th Oct., 1896.)	Prohibiting the use of Cross Lines in Lough Corrib, and in all the Streams and Lakes which flow into it.
Whole District, (3rd March, 1865.)	Prohibiting the snatching or attempting to snatch Salmon in any Tidal or Fresh Water in the Galway District with any kind of Fish-hook, covered in part or in whole with any matter or thing, or uncovered.
Clare and Clare-Galway or Turloughmore Rivers, Co. Galway. (22nd Dec., 1862.)	Prohibiting the use of Nets of any kind whatsoever in any part of the Rivers known as the Clare and the Clare-Galway or Turloughmore Rivers, in the County of Galway, above the junction of the said Rivers with Lough Corrib, in the County of Galway.
Kilcolgan River, Tidal portion. (21st Jan., 1839.)	First.—Two Nets not to be in the water at same time within Forty Yards of each other, whether on same or opposite sides. Second.—Until the Net first shot has been heaved, a second or other Net not to be shot on either side of River within Forty Yards of such first Net. Third.—A Net not to remain in the water more than one hour, that is, that the hauling shall not be allowed to occupy more than one hour, but hauling is not to be unnecessarily delayed to disadvantage or injury of a person waiting to use another Net. Fourth.—All Nets to be shot against the current of the tide.
Lough Mask and Tributaries, (26th May, 1896.)	1. Prohibiting the use of all Nets for the capture of Fish (except a Landing Net used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with single rod and line) in Lough Mask and in all the Streams and Lakes which flow into it. 2. Prohibiting the use of Cross Lines for the capture of fish in Lough Mask, and in all the Streams and Lakes which flow into it. 3. Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any season of the year, in or on the Banks of Lough Mask, and in or on the banks of all Streams and Lakes flowing into it, any Spear, Lyster, Stroghaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with single rod and line). 4. Prohibiting to have any Net for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish (save a Landing Net for use when fishing legally with single rod and line), in or on board any boat, cut, or curragh or other vessel on Lough Mask, or on any of the Lakes or Rivers which flow into it.
Connemara District.	
Whole District,* (3rd March, 1865.)	Prohibiting the snatching or attempting to snatch Salmon in any Tidal or Fresh Water in the Galway District with any kind of Fish-hook, covered in part or in whole with any matter or thing, or uncovered.

* Made before the division of the Galway District into the "Galway" and "Connemara" Districts.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Danger District.	
Owenmore River, Co. Mayo. (20th May, 1865.)	Prohibiting the removal of gravel or sand from any part of the bed of the Owenmore River in the County of Mayo, where the spawning of Salmon or Trout may take place.
Owenduff or Ballyeroy, Owenmore and Muckin Rivers. (10th Feb., 1866.)	Permitting the use of Nets with Meshes of one and a-half inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or six inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear, when the Net is wet,) within so much of the said Rivers Owenduff or Ballyeroy, Owenmore and Muckin, as lies above the mouth as defined, during so much of the Months of June, July, and August, as do now or at any time may form part of the Open Season for the capture of Salmon or Trout, with Nets, in the said Rivers.
Ballina District.	
Whole District, (21st May, 1870.)	Permitting use of Nets with Meshes of one and a quarter inches from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or five inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the clear, when the Net is wet).
Moy River and Tributaries, (11th Feb., 1871.)	Prohibiting angling for Trout in River Moy and tributaries during April and May in each year—Loughs Conn and Cullen excepted.
Killala Bay, (8th June, 1893.)	<p>First.—Prohibiting to catch or attempt to catch Salmon or Trout in Killala Bay by means of Drift Nets inside or to the southward of a line drawn from the Boat Port at Enniscross in the County of Sligo to Ross Point in the County of Mayo.</p> <p>Second.—No Drift Nets of greater length than 400 yards shall be used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in any part of the Bay of Killala outside or to the northward of said line.</p> <p>Third.—No two or more Drift Nets shall be attached together in any way in the Bay of Killala or to the same boat while fishing in said Bay.</p> <p>Fourth.—Whenever a Drift Net shall be used for the capture of Salmon or Trout in the Bay of Killala it shall be attached to a boat which shall remain over said Net while fishing and the fishermen engaged in fishing with said Drift Net shall remain on board such boat whilst said Drift Net shall be in the water; provided always that nothing herein contained shall be construed to render liable to any penalty any person who shall be prevented by storm or stress of weather from remaining on board such boat whilst such Drift Net shall be in the water.</p>
Sligo District.	
Sligo River, (1st March, 1870.)	Prohibiting the snatching or attempting to snatch, Salmon in Sligo River, with any kind of Fish-hook covered in part or in whole, or uncovered.

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Sligo River. (25th Jan., 1897.)	<p>Sligo District—continued.</p> <p>1st. In any part of the Tidal Waters of the Sligo or Garvaghy River no two Nets shall be allowed in the water at the same time within 400 yards of each other, whether such Nets shall be on the same side or on opposite sides of the River.</p> <p>2nd. Until the Net that has been first shot has been backed and is wholly out of the water, no second or other Net shall be commenced to be shot on either side of the said River within 400 yards of such first Net.</p> <p>3rd. The use of all engines or devices for the capture of fish is hereby prohibited between Victoria Bridge and the portion of the Mill Dam which is above said Bridge.</p>
Lough Deon. (24th March, 1871.)	Permitting use of Nets with meshes of half an inch from knot to knot, for capture of Fish.
Upper or Fresh Water portions of District. (30th Oct., 1886.)	<p>Ballyshannon District.</p> <p>Prohibiting to have in possession between sunrise and sunset for purpose of taking fish or with intent to take fish, at any season of the year, on or near the banks of lakes and upper or fresh water portions of rivers, or in or near mill-dams or weirs in the Ballyshannon District, any spear, byter, stroke-haul, or gaff (except a gaff to be used solely as auxiliary to angling for salmon legally with rod and line).</p>
Ditto, (13th Feb., 1871.)	Permitting use of Nets with meshes of one inch from knot to knot in tideway of River Erne.
Erne River, (1st June, 1872.)	Prohibiting the capture of Fish of any description with the instrument commonly called and known by the name of the Spoon-haul, or any other instrument of the like nature or device during the months of January, February, and March in each year, in that part of the River Erne situated between the Falls of Belleek and a line drawn due south across the River from the point of Castle Caldwell demesne, by the Eastern point of the Muckish, or White Island, to the opposite Bank, all in the County of Fermanagh.
Lower Lough Erne, (30th June, 1874.)	Permitting use of nets with meshes of one inch from knot to knot for capture of fish by persons having right to use nets in said lough, between Enniskillen and Belleek, between 1st May and first day of close season in each year.
Easy Water, or Inver River, (25th June, 1872.)	Permitting use of Nets for the capture of Fish with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot (to be measured along the side of the square, or four inches to be measured all round each such Mesh, such measurements being taken in the deer when the Net is wet), within so much of the River Easy Water, or Inver, in the County of Donegal, as lies above the mouth of said river as defined.
Crana or Buncrana River, (5th Nov., 1877.)	<p>Letterkenny District.</p> <p>Permitting the use of nets for the capture of Salmon or Trout with Meshes of one inch from knot to knot in the Crana or Buncrana River, and within one mile seawards and coastwards thereof.</p>

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Whole District, Fresh Water, (29th September, 1899.)	Letterkenny District—continued.
	1. Prohibiting to hunt the Freshwaters of any River in the Letterkenny District with a stick or other implement, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of injuring or chasing fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.
	2. Prohibiting in the Freshwaters of any River in the said Letterkenny District to catch or attempt to catch fish with the hands (unless such catching or attempting to catch fish with the hands is being used as auxiliary to legal fishing).
	3. Prohibiting to have in possession between sunrise and sunset, for the purpose of taking fish, or, with the intent to take fish, at any season of the year, in or on the banks of the Upper or Freshwater portions of all Rivers and their tributaries in the said Letterkenny District, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on the said portions of said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing for Salmon legally with rod and line).
	4. Repealing the By-Law dated 30th November, 1891, which prohibited to have in possession between sunrise and sunset, for the purpose of taking fish or with the intent to take fish at any season of the year, on the banks of the Banamara River and its tributaries within the said District, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Londonderry District.	
River Foyle, (26th Feb., 1871.)	Permitting the use of Nets with meshes of one inch from knot to knot in Lough Foyle and tidal parts of River.
Bannacourt Lakes and Streams, (22nd April, 1871.)	Permitting the use of Nets for the capture of fish other than Salmon and Trout, with meshes of half an inch from knot to knot.
Tidal Waters, (5th June, 1873.)	Prohibiting having nets for capture of Salmon or Trout in or on board any boat, cot, or curragh in the Tidal Waters of said district, which comprises the whole of the sea along the coast between Malin Head, in the County of Donegal, and the townland boundary between the townlands of Drumagally and Downhill, in the County of Londonderry, with the whole of the tideway along said coast and rivers, and the whole of the tidal portion of the several rivers and their tributaries flowing into said coast between said points, at any time between the hours of twelve of the clock at noon on Saturday and four of the clock on Monday morning.
Upper or Fresh Water portions of Rivers in District. (3rd Dec., 1879.)	Prohibiting having in possession for the purpose of taking Fish, or with the intent to take Fish, between sunrise and sunset, at any season of the year, on or near the banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of any Rivers or Loughs within the said District, situated in the Counties of Tyrone, Donegal, and Londonderry, which comprise the fresh water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries flowing into the sea along the coast between Malinhead in the County of Donegal, and the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Drumagally and Downhill in the County of Londonderry, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehaul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Londonderry District—continued.	
Upper or Fresh Water portions of Rivers in District. (15th April, 1895.)	Prohibiting to beat the water or to throw stones or other missiles therein for the purpose of capturing or driving Fish close in to the Banks of the freshwater portions of any River or catching, or attempting to catch Fish with the hands (unless such catching or attempting to catch Fish with the hands is being used as auxiliary to legal fishing) on any portion of the freshwaters of the Rivers within the District.
Whole District, (21st Sept., 1889.)	Prohibiting to snatch or attempt to snatch or foul hook Salmon in any tidal or fresh water in the said Londonderry District, with any kind of fish hook or combination of fish hooks, covered in part or in whole with any matter or thing, or uncovered, and whether used with a rod and line or otherwise.
Coleraine District.	
Lough Neagh, (27th April, 1880.)	Permitting Pollen to be taken by Trammel or Set Nets composed of Thread or Yarn of a fine texture, not less than ten faths to the pound weight, doubled and twisted with a mesh of not less than one inch from knot to knot, and not greater than one and one quarter inches from knot to knot.
Whole District, (17th Oct., 1879.)	Prohibiting snatching or attempting to snatch Salmon in any of the tidal or fresh waters of District.
Tidal Waters, and Loughs Neagh and Beg. (16th Dec., 1878.)	First.—Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon or Trout, in or on board any boat, cot, or curragh, in the Tidal Waters of said District, which comprises the tidal portions of all Rivers and their tributaries flowing into the sea along the coast between the sea-point of the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Downhill and Drumagully in the County of Londonderry, and the Point of Portrush in the County of Antrim, at any time between the hours of twelve of the clock at noon on Saturday and four of the clock on Monday morning. Second.—Prohibiting to have any Net for the capture of Salmon, Trout, or Pollen in or on board any boat, cot, or curragh, in Lough Neagh or Lough Beg, situated within the aforesaid District, at any time between the hours of eleven of the clock in the forenoon on Saturday and four of the clock on Monday morning.
Upper or Fresh Water portions of Rivers in District. (3rd Nov., 1879.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking Fish, or with the intent to take Fish, between sunrise and sunset, at any season of the year, on or near the banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of any Rivers or Loughs within the said District, situated in the Counties of Londonderry, Antrim, Tyrone, Armagh, Monaghan, and Down, which comprise the fresh water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries flowing into the sea along the coast between the sea-point of the Townland Boundary between the Townlands of Downhill and Drumagully in the County of Londonderry, and the Point of Portrush in the County of Antrim, any Spear, Lyster, Strokelshul, or Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to angling for Salmon legally with rod and line).

APPENDIX No. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES OF IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law and date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Lough Neagh, (30th Dec., 1879.)	<p>Coleraine District—continued.</p> <p>Prohibiting having any Net for the capture of Salmon, Trout, or Pollen, in or on board any boat, cut, or curragh, in Lough Neagh, in said District, during the annual Close Season for Salmon, Trout, and Pollen, in said Lough Neagh.</p>
Ditto, (12th Oct., 1895.)	<p>Repealing By-Law of 26th February, 1867 (which prohibited the use of Draft Nets for Pollen) and making By-Laws as follows:—</p> <p>First.—Prohibiting to use any Draft Net for the capture of Pollen within the distance of half a mile from the mouth of any River flowing into Lough Neagh; or in Toome Bay within the following imaginary lines, namely:—</p> <p>(a.) A line across Toome Bay from Trynd Point in the County of Londonderry, to the northern point of Pollen Bay, in the County of Antrim.</p> <p>(b.) A line across the River Bann at the Railway Bridge of the Belfast and Northern Counties Railway near Toome Station.</p> <p>Second.—Prohibiting to use any Draft Net for the capture of Pollen of a greater length than one hundred and thirty yards, or with meshes of less size than 42 rows of knots to the yard, that is each mesh must not be of less size than six-sevenths of an inch from knot to knot, or three and three-sevenths inches all round each mesh (such measurement to be taken in the clear when the net is wet).</p>
Whole District, Fresh Waters, 23rd May, 1895.)	<p>1. Prohibiting to beat the Fresh waters of any River in the Coleraine District with a stick or other implement, or to throw stones or other missiles therein, for the purpose of injuring fish which may be therein, or procuring the capture or killing thereof.</p> <p>2. Prohibiting in the Fresh waters of any River in the Coleraine District, to catch, or attempt to catch fish with the hands (unless such catching or attempting to catch fish with the hands is being used as auxiliary to legal fishing).</p>
Bush River, 28th Feb., 1870.) Ditto, (19th Sept., 1895.)	<p>Ballycastle District.</p> <p>Repealing Definition of Bush River Estuary as fixed by the late Special Commissioners on 8th Feb., 1864.</p> <p>Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between sunrise and sunset, at any season of the year, in or on the banks of the River Bush and its tributaries inside the defined mouth of said River Bush, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on said River and tributaries, any Spear, Lyster, Strokehead, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing legally with rod and line).</p>
Between Cleggher Head and Ballagan Point, (25th April, 1872.)	<p>Dundalk District.</p> <p>Prohibiting to catch or attempt to catch Salmon or Trout with any Net of greater length than 500 Yards on that part of the Sea Coast situated between Cleggher Head and Ballagan Point, in the County of Louth.</p>
Tidal Waters, (30th June, 1873.)	<p>Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon in any Tidal water of District between Dunsany Point and Soldier's Point, in the County Louth, with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Strokehead, Dree-draw, or Gaff, except when the latter may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line, or for removing fish from any legal Weir or Box by the Owner or Occupier thereof.</p>

APPENDIX NO. 21—continued.

ABSTRACT of BY-LAWS, ORDERS, &c., in force at date of this Report,
relating to the SALMON FISHERIES of IRELAND—con.

Place affected by By-Law, and Date thereof.	Nature of By-Law.
Dundalk District—continued.	
Tidal Waters, (17th April, 1888.)	Prohibiting the catching or attempting to catch Salmon in any Tidal water in that part of the Dundalk District situated between Soldier's Point and Ballagan Point, both in the County of Louth, with a Spear, Lyster, Otter, Stake-net, Dredge, or Gaff, except when the latter instrument may be used solely as auxiliary to angling with Rod and Line, or for the purpose of removing fish from any legal Weir or Bee by the Owner or Occupier thereof.
Whole District Fresh Waters, (22nd October, 1896.)	Prohibiting to have in possession for the purpose of taking fish, or with the intent to take fish, between Sunrise and Sunset, at any season of the year, in or on the Banks of the Upper or Fresh Water portions of all Rivers and their tributaries, in the Dundalk District, or on Mill Dams or Weirs on said portions of said Rivers, any Spear, Lyster, Stake-net, Gaff, or any part or portion of a Gaff (except a Gaff for the purpose of being used solely as auxiliary to fishing for Salmon legally with rod and line).
Drogheda District.	
River Boyne Tidal Waters, (12th Jan., 1889.) (See following By-Law.)	First.—Prohibiting use of Draft Nets of greater length than ninety-five yards. Second.—Prohibiting use of Draft Nets at a less distance from each other than one hundred yards. Third.—Prohibiting shooting of Nets simultaneously from points on both banks which are opposite each other, so as to have the Nets in the water at the same time, but ordering that the Net first shot from one bank shall be beached before that from the opposite point is shot.
River Boyne Tidal Waters, (9th December, 1896.)	Repealing and rescinding the first of the above By-Laws of the 12th January, 1889, and in lieu thereof prohibiting Draft Nets of greater length than seventy-five yards for the capture of Salmon or Trout in the tidal parts of said River Boyne, that is below or seaward of the Boundary between the Tidal and Fresh Waters of said River, which boundary has heretofore been defined to be a straight line drawn across the River, at right angles with its course, at the most eastern point of Grove Island, at Oldbridge.
River Boyne Fresh Waters, (29th Oct., 1890.)	Prohibiting the use of any Net of a greater length than forty yards in that portion of the River Boyne situated between Navan and the boundary between the Tidal and Fresh Waters of said River, which boundary has heretofore been defined to be a straight line drawn across the River, at right angles with its course at the most eastern point of Grove Island, at Oldbridge.

APPENDIX No. 23.

CLOSE SEASON FOR SALMON AND TROUT.

APPENDIX

TABLE showing the CLOSE SEASONS for SALMON and TROUT in the different

No. and Name of District.	Boundary of District.	Tidal.	Fresh Water.
1. Dublin.	Skerries to Wicklow.	Between Howth and Dalkey Island, between 15th August and 1st February. Between Dalkey Island and Wicklow Head, between 30th September and 1st April. For remainder of district between 15th September and 4th March.	Same as Tidal, save between Dalkey Island and Wicklow Head, which is between 15th August and 1st April, with the exception of the Bray River, which is between the 15th September and the 1st April following.
2. Wexford.	Wicklow to Kilm Bay, East of Bannow Bay.	Between 15th September and 30th April, save in River Slaney, which is between 15th September and 11th April.	Between 15th Sept. and 30th April, save the River Slaney and tributaries, which is between 15th Sept. and 11th April.
3. Waterford.	Kilm Bay to Helvick Head.	Between 15th August and 1st February.	Same as Tidal.
4. Lismore.	Helvick Head to Ballycotton.	Between 31st July and 1st February.	Same as Tidal.
5. Cork.	Ballycotton Head to Galley Head.	From Ballycotton to Barry's Head, between 15th August and 1st February; and from Barry's Head to Galley Head (save in Bandon and Argideen Rivers), between 15th August and 15th February; for Bandon, between 15th August and 1st March; and for Argideen, between 31st August and 1st March.	Same as Tidal.
6. Skibbereen.	Galley Head to Mizen Head.	Between 30th September and 1st May.	Same as Tidal.
6. Bantry.	Mizen Head to Crow Head.	Between 30th September and 1st May.	Same as Tidal.

NOTE.—The 21st section of the 34th & 37th Vols., c. 114, requires there shall not be fewer than 168 days Close Season in each Fishery.

No. 23.

Districts in Ireland at date of this Report (days mentioned not inclusive).

No.	Angling with Coarse Lines.	Angling with Single Rod and Line.	Date of last change.	Principal Rivers in District. No.
1	Same as for Nets in Fresh Water.	Between 31st Oct. and 1st day of Feb., save Broadmeadow Water and Ward Rivers, between 14th Oct. and 1st Feb.	{ 15th Oct., 1874. 21st July, 1882. 27th Jan., 1883. 4th Sept., 1883. }	1. Liffey, Bray, Vartry.
2	do.	{ Between 30th Sept. and 15th Mar., save River Slaney and Tributaries, between 31st August and 28th February. }	{ 30th Dec., 1873. 2nd Oct., 1881. 24th Dec., 1883. 9th Feb., 1894. }	2. Slaney, Courtown, Inch, Orrin, Boro.
3	do.	{ Between 30th Sept. and 1st Feb., save River Suir and Tributaries, between 15th Oct. and 1st Feb. }	{ 12th Nov., 1874. 17th Feb., 1882. }	3. Suir, Nore, and Barrow.
4	do.	Between 30th Sept. and 1st Feb.	6th Dec., 1891.	4. Blackwater.
5	do.	{ From Ballycotton to Barry's Head, between 12th Oct. and 1st Feb., and from Barry's Head to Galley Head, between 12th Oct. and 15th Feb., save in the Argideen River, which is between the 31st Oct. and 15th Feb. }	{ 20th Dec., 1873. 14th Dec., 1881. 6th April, 1889. }	5. Lee, Bandeen, Argideen.
6	do.	Between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb.	17th June, 1891.	6. Ilon.
7	do.	Between 31st Oct. and 17th Mar.	23rd Jan., 1873.	7. Glengarriffe, Suave, &c.

WEEKLY CLOSED SEASON.—By the 20th section of the 26th & 27th Vic., c. 114, no Salmon or Trout shall be used for or taken in any way, except by Single Rod and Line, between six of the clock on Saturday morning and six of the clock on the succeeding Monday morning.

TABLE showing the CLOSE SEASONS for SALMON and TROUT in the different

No. and Name of District.	Boundary of District.	Tidal.	Fresh Water.
6. Kenmare,	Crow Head to Lamb Head.	Between 15th September and 1st April.	Same as Tidal.
		Between the most westerly point of Kells Bay and Cenglass Point, the sea and sea coast between these points, and all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the said sea between said points—between 31st August and 1st May.	
		Between Cenglass Point and Bolne Head, embracing the islands and sea and coast between these points, and all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points—between 15th September and 1st June.	
7. Waterville,	Lamb Head to the most westerly point of Kells Bay	Between Bolne Head and Lamb Head, embracing the islands and sea and coast between these points and all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between those points (save the River Inny and the Waterville or Currane River and their Tributaries)—between 31st July and 1st May.	Same as Tidal.
		In the River Inny and its Tributaries—between 30th September and 1st May.	
		In the Waterville or Currane River and its Tributaries and all Lakes running into said River—between 15th July and 1st January.	
		Between Dunmore Head and the most westerly point of Kells Bay, embracing the Blasket Islands, the sea and sea coast between these points, and all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points (save the Rivers Maíne, Laune, Currane, and Rosbehy, or Beby, and their Lakes and Tributaries and their common Estuary)—between 31st August and 1st May.	
7. Killarney,	The most westerly point of Kells Bay to Dunmore Head (the Blasket inclusive).	In Rivers Maíne, Laune, Currane, and Rosbehy or Beby, and their Lakes and Tributaries and in their common Estuary—between 31st July and 1st January.	Same as Tidal.

NOTE.—Close Season for the capture of Eels by means of any Coghill, Eel, or other net or Basketwork, in the open sea between the 31st January and 1st July, and in all other rivers in the Limerick District between 31st December and 1st January, and in the Coleraine District, which is between 10th January and 1st June in each year, and save also in Corrib or Galway

No. 23—continued.

Districts in Ireland at date of this Report (days mentioned not inclusive)—con.

No.	Angling with Coarse Lines.	Angling with Single Rod and Line.	Date of last change.	Principal Rivers in District.
6	Samson's Nets in Fresh Water.	Between 31st Oct. and 1st April.	{ 7th Feb., 1886. 14th Nov., 1881.	62. Blackwater, Boughy, Cloonee, Broom.
7	do.	Between the most westerly point of Kells Bay and Cenglas Point, and including all Lakes and all Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between those points—between 15th October and 1st February. Between Cenglas Point and Boins Head, and embracing all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between those points—between 15th September and 1st June. Between Boins Head and Lamb Head, and embracing all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between those points—between 15th October and 1st February.	27th Sept., 1880.	71. Carrane, Inny, Carhan, Ferta, or Valentia.
7	do.	Between Dunmore Head and Inch Point, and embracing all Lakes and all Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between those points—between 31st October and 1st April. Between Inch Point and the most westerly point of Kells Bay, and including all Lakes and all Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between those points, save the Rivers Maine and Laune, and their Lakes and Tributaries—between 15th October and 1st February. In Rivers Maine and Laune, and their Lakes and Tributaries—between 31st October and 1st February.	{ 27th Sept., 1880. 29th Nov., 1880. 3rd Jan., 1884.	71. Rosbehy, Maine, Laune, Carragh.

or station of any Dam or other weir, between the 15th January and 1st July, save in the River Shannon, which is 1st July in year following, and zero in Drogheda District, which is between 20th November and 1st July, and save New which is between the 15th February and 1st July in each year.

TABLE showing the CLOSE SEASONS for SALMON and TROUT in the different

No. and Name of District.	Boundary of District.	Tidal.	Fresh Water.
8. Limerick.	Dunmore to Hags Head.	<p>Between 31st July and 15th February, save Rivers Coshen and Maigne, and Tributaries, and save between Kerry Head and Dunmore Head, and between Loop Head and Hags Head, and all Rivers running into the sea between those points.</p> <p>For River Coshen (down to its mouth) and Tributaries, between 31st August and 1st June.</p> <p>For Maigne River, between 16th July and 1st February.</p> <p>Between Dunmore Head and Kerry Head, and all Rivers flowing into the sea between those points, between 15th September and 1st April.</p> <p>Between Loop Head and Hags Head, and all Rivers running into the sea between those points, between 15th September and 1st May.</p>	Same as Tidal.
9. Galway.	Hags Head to Sea Point of Boundary between Townlands of Keersunnagark South and Bannaghbaun South, S.E. of Cashla Coast Guard Station.	Between 15th August and 1st February, save in Corrib or Galway, which is between 31st August and 16th February.	Same as Tidal.
9. Connemara.	Sea Point of Boundary between Townlands of Keersunnagark South and Bannaghbaun South, S.E. of Cashla Coast Guard Station, to Slyne Head.	Between 15th August and 1st February.	Same as Tidal.
10. Ballinakill.	Slyne Head to Pigeon Point.	<p>Between the 31st August and 15th February, save in Lonsburgh and Carrwnisky Rivers and Estuaries.</p> <p>For Lonsburgh and Carrwnisky Rivers and Estuaries, between 15th of September and 1st July.</p>	Same as Tidal.

No. 23—continued:

Districts in Ireland at date of this Report (days mentioned not inclusive)—con.

No.	Angling with Cross Lines.	Angling with Single Rod and Line.	Date of last change.	Principal Rivers in District.
1	Same as for Note in Fresh Water.	<p>Between 30th Sept. and 1st Feb., save in that part situated in the County Westmeath the waters of which flow into Lough Ree and the River Shannon, and save in Lough Sheelin; save Shannon, Peale, Geale, and Oashen, save in Mulcair River, and save in all rivers running into the sea, between Loop Head and Hags Head, and between Dunmore Head and Kerry Head, and save also in the Rivers Owenmore and Feohanagh, in the County of Kerry, which are situated between Dunmore Head and Kerry Head.</p> <p>For Rivers Shannon and Mulcair between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb. following.</p> <p>For Peale, Geale, and Oashen and Tributaries between 31st October and 1st May; between Loop Head and Hags Head between 30th September and 1st March; and between Dunmore Head and Kerry Head (save in the Rivers Owenmore and Feohanagh) between 30th Sept. and 1st April.</p> <p>For Owenmore and Feohanagh, situated between Dunmore Head and Kerry Head, between 31st October and 1st May.</p> <p>For that part of the Limerick District situated in the County Westmeath, the waters of which flow into Lough Ree and the River Shannon, and for Lough Sheelin, between the 30th September and 1st March.</p>	<p>13th Oct., 1874. 17th Sept., 1875. 27th Aug., 1879. 18th Aug., 1882. 5th Sept., 1885. 27th Aug., 1889. 14th Sept., 1890. 18th Jan., 1893.</p>	S. Shannon, Deel, Fergus, Doonbeg, Oashen, Maigue, &c.
2	do.	Between 15th Oct. and 1st Feb., save Spiddie and Crumlin, which is between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb.; and save Oughterard and Tributaries, which is between 30th Sept. and 1st Feb.	<p>26th Dec., 1871. 23rd Oct., 1875. 20th Aug., 1879. 10th July, 1879. 27th Jan., 1887.</p>	S. Corrib, Spiddie, Crumlin, Oughterard, &c.
3	do.	Between 15th Oct. and 1st Feb., save Doonulla, Cashin, Ballinaghin, Screeb, and Inver, which is between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb.	<p>26th Dec., 1871. 17th Sept., 1877. 20th Aug., 1879.</p>	S. Cashin, Doonulla, Inver, Screeb, Ballinaghin, Gowla, &c.
4	do.	Between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb., save in Carrownisky River—between 31st Oct. and 1st July, and save Louisburgh River and Tributaries, between 31st Oct. and 1st June.	<p>1st June, 1872. 20th Dec., 1880.</p>	10 th Erriff, Dauraon, Louisburgh, Carrownisky.

APPENDIX

TABLE showing the CLOSE SEASONS for SALMON and TROUT in the different

No. and Name of District.	Boundary of District.	Tidal.	Fresh Water.
10. Bangor.	Pigeon Point to Benwee Head.	Between 31st August and 16th February, save in Newport and Glensmoy Rivers. For Newport River and Estuary, 31st August and 20th March; Glensmoy River and Estuary, 15th September and 1st May.	Same as Tidal.
11. Ballina.	Benwee to Coochmore.	Between 19th August and 16th March, save Palmerstown and Baskoy Rivers, which is between 31st August and 1st June.	Between 31st July and 1st Feb., save Palmerstown and Baskoy Rivers, which is between 31st August and 1st June.
12. Sligo.	Coochmore to Mullaghmore.	Between 19th August and 4th February, save in the Tidal Waters, Sligo River and its Estuary, which is between 15th July and 1st January, and save in the Ballisodare River and its Estuary, which is between 15th September and 4th March, following.	Between 15th August and 4th February, save Sligo River, which is between 31st July and 15th January, and save in Ballisodare River, which is between 15th September and 4th March following.
13. Ballyshannon.	Mullaghmore Rossan to	Between 19th August and 1st March, save River Lake and Tributaries, and Estuary, which is between 17th September and 1st April.	Same as Tidal, save Bannadrowa, which is between 31st July and 1st February.
14. Letterkenny.	Rossan to Malin Head.	Between 19th August and 4th February, for Tidal, save Crana or Buncrana, and Gweebarra Rivers, Trawbreaga Bay, and Owenen and Owentocker Rivers. For Crana or Buncrana River, between 14th September and 15th April. For Gweebarra, between 30th September and 1st April. For Trawbreaga Bay, between 30th September and 1st July. For Owenen and Owentocker Rivers, between 31st August and 1st June.	Crana or Buncrana River, Leman and Gweebarra Rivers, same as Tidal for those Rivers, Owenen and Owentocker Rivers, between 15th Aug. and 1st Jan. Remainder of District, save one mile above the tideway in each remainder, between 15th August and 1st March. One mile above the tideway within each remainder, between 15th August and 4th February.

No. 23—continued.

Districts in Ireland at date of this Report (days mentioned not inclusive)—con.

No.	Angling with Cream Line.	Angling with Single Red and Line.	Date of last change.	Principal Rivers in District. No.
10	Same as for Nets in Fresh Water.	Between 30th Sept. and 1st May, save in Owenmore and Mounin, which is between 30th Sept. and 1st Feb.; and save in Burrisbrook, between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb.; and save Owengarve and Glennamoy, between 31st Oct. and 1st May; and save Owenduff or Ballycrof, and Ballyveeny and Owenduff, and all rivers in Achill Island, between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb.	1st June, 1873. 7th Oct., 1875. 5th Dec., 1876. Do.	10. Newport, Owenmore, Burrisbrook, Owengarve, Glennamoy, Ballycrof.
11	do.	Between 15th Sept. and 1st Feb., save Cloonangimore or Palmerton River and Tributaries which is (in tidal) between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb., (upper) between 31st Oct. and 1st June; and save Esky River and Tributaries, which is between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb.	19th Dec., 1870. 10th July, 1877. 29th Jan., 1881.	11. Moy, Esky, Cloonangimore.
12	do.	30th Sept. and 1st Feb., save in Drumcliffe River and Glencar Lake between 19th Oct. and 1st Feb., and in Graigue River between 31st Oct. and 1st Feb., and save also in the tidal parts of the Sligo or Garvogue River, which is between 15th July and 1st January.	24th April, 1871. 27th Sept., 1877. 20th Jan., 1880. 11th Oct., 1882. 24th June, 1883.	12. Sligo, Ballinacarra, Drumcliffe.
13	do.	Between 9th October and 1st March, save Bunduff, Bundrowes, and Erne Rivers and Tributaries; Bunduff River, 30th September and 1st February; Bundrowes, 30th September and 1st February, and Erne River, 30th September and 1st March.	24th Nov., 1871. 26th June, 1873. 3rd Dec., 1884. 31st Oct., 1891.	13. Glen, Inver, Bala, Bunduff, Bundrowes, Erne.
14	do.	From 1st November to 1st February, save in Orana or Buncrana, which is between 31st October and 1st March, and Owens and Owentocher Rivers, between 30th September and 1st April.	2nd Sept., 1857. 28th Feb., 1874. 22nd Nov., 1874. 21st March, 1876. 3rd Aug., 1883. 26th Aug., 1883.	14. Leman, Gweedore, Gweebarra, Buncrana.

APPENDIX

TABLE showing the CLOSE SEASONS for SALMON and TROUT in the different

No. and Name of District.	Boundary of District.	Tidal.	Fresh Water.
15 ¹ . Londonderry	Malin to Downhill Boundary,	Between 31st August and 15th April.	Same as Tidal.
15 ² . Coleraine.	Downhill Boundary to Portrush.	Between 19th August and 4th February.	Between 18th August and 1st March.
16. Ballycastle.	Portrush to Donaghadee.	Between 19th September and 17th March following.	Same as Tidal.
17 ¹ . Dundalk.	Donaghadee to Clogher Head.	<p>Between Ballaghan Point in County Louth, and Donaghadee in County Down, embracing all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, between 15th September and 1st April.</p> <p>Between Clogher Head and the Northern Boundary of the mouth of the River Annagassan, County Louth, embracing all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, between 19th August and 12th February.</p> <p>From the Northern Boundary of the mouth of the River Annagassan to Ballaghan Point, and embracing all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, between 30th September and 1st May following.</p>	<p>Between Ballaghan Point, in County Louth, and Donaghadee, in County Down, embracing all Lakes and Rivers, and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, between 15th September and 1st April.</p> <p>Between Clogher Head and the Southern Boundary of the mouth of the River Annagassan, County Louth, embracing all Lakes and Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, between 19th August and 1st April.</p> <p>From the Northern Boundary of the mouth of the River Annagassan to Ballaghan Point, County Louth, embracing all Lakes and Rivers, and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, between 30th September and 1st May.</p> <p>In the Annagassan, Glyde, and Doe Rivers and their Tributaries, 19th August and 12th February.</p>
17 ² . Drogheda.	Clogher Head to Skerries.	Between 4th August and 12th February.	Same as Tidal.

NOTE.—Close Season for Pellen Fishing by Tammel and Draft Net in

No. 23—continued.

Districts in Ireland at date of this Report (days mentioned not inclusive)—*con.*

No.	Angling with Cross Lines.	Angling with Single Rod and Line.	Date of last change.	Principal Rivers in District.
19	Same as for Note in Fresh Water.	Between 10th October and 1st April, save in the Oulad, which is between 15th October and 1st March.	<div> <div>17th Jan., 1863.</div> <div>19th July, 1877.</div> <div>20th Dec., 1880.</div> <div>18th April, 1890.</div> </div>	15. Foyla, Roe.
19	do.	Between 30th September and 1st March, save Rivers Maine and Blackwater, between 31st October and 1st March.	<div> <div>18th Dec., 1855.</div> <div>12th Sept., 1894.</div> </div>	15. Bann.
18	do.	Between 31st October and 1st February, save in the Bush River, which is between 30th September and 1st February.	<div> <div>13rd July, 1899.</div> <div>2nd Sept., 1894.</div> </div>	16. Ballycastle, Glenarm, Bush, Glenties.
17	do.	<p>In the Upper or Fresh Waters between Clogher Head and the Northern Boundary of the mouth of the River Annagassan, and embracing all Lakes and all Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, 30th Sept. and 1st Feb.</p> <p>In the Upper or Fresh Waters between the Northern Boundary of the mouth of the River Annagassan and Ballaghan Point, and embracing all Lakes and all Rivers and their Tributaries flowing into the sea between said points, between 30th Sept. and 1st May.</p> <p>In the Upper or Fresh Waters between Ballaghan Point and Donaghadee, between 31st October and 1st March.</p> <p>In any Tidal Waters between Clogher Head and the Northern Boundary of the mouth of the Annagassan River, between 19th August and 12th Feb.</p> <p>In any Tidal Waters between the Northern Boundary of the mouth of the Annagassan and Ballaghan Point, between 30th Sept. and 1st May.</p> <p>In any Tidal Waters between Ballaghan Point and Donaghadee, between 31st October and 1st March.</p>	<div> <div>30th Oct., 1880.</div> <div>13th Dec., 1888.</div> <div>18th Nov., 1892.</div> </div>	17. Fane, Annagassan, Glyde, Dee.
17	do.	Between 15th September and 12th February.	<div> <div>1st Oct., 1882.</div> <div>6th Dec., 1892.</div> </div>	17. Boyne.

Lough Neagh between 1st November and 31st January, both days inclusive.

Appendix No. 24.

SCHEDULE of LICENSE FEES payable in each District on England used for Fishing for Salmon, &c., at Date of this Report.

District.	1. Salmon Fees.	2. Game Licence.	3. Dog Rate.	4. Beach Rate.	5. Beach Rate.	6. Zoo-land Rate for Fishes.	7. Beach Rate for Fishes.	8. Fishes Rate.	9. Dog Rate.	10. Fly Rate.	11. Hides Rate.	12. Dead Weight.	13. Dog, Coll. Rate.	14. Dog, Fly, &c., Rate.	15. Swamp.	16. Capital.	17. Lamp Rate.	18. Lamp Rate for Water Mills.
1. Dublin, . . .	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Wicklow, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Waterford, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Limerick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Cork, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Galway, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Kerry, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Wexford, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Kilkenny, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Wexford, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Kilkenny, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50. Wick, . . .	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Appendix to the Report for the year 1861, &c.

APPENDIX NO. 25.

SCHEDULE OF LICENCE DUTIES, &c.

APPENDIX

SCHEDULE of LICENCE DUTIES, &c., received by the

DISTRICT.	Number and Description of Licences sold.																	
	1. Salmon Rods.	2. Cross Lines.	3. Snap Nets.	4. Draft Nets.	5. Drift Nets.	6. Trammel Nets.	7. Pole Nets.	8. Bag Nets.	9. Fly Nets.	10. Stake Nets.	11. Head Walls.	12. Box, Crib, &c.	13. Gap, Eye, &c.	14. Sweepers.	15. Gaghills.	16. Loop Nets.	17. Draft Nets for Poulton.	18. Long Lines for White Trout.
1. Dublin, .	65	-	-	13	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Wexford, .	100	1	-	63	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Waterford, .	178	3	178	20	49	-	-	1	-	2	1	3	25	-	-	-	-	-
4. Lismore, .	290	6	24	10	78	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Cork, .	137	-	-	35	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Do. (Bandon),	73	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 ^a . Skibbereen, .	13	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 ^b . Bantry, .	7	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 ^c . Kenmare, .	27	-	-	0	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
7. Killarney, .	274	-	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Limerick, .	277	12	20	70	59	-	11	-	-	38	-	12	186	-	-	-	-	-
9. Galway, .	75	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	27	-	-	-	-	-
9 ^a . Connemara, .	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 ^a . Ballynakill, .	68	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 ^b . Bangor, .	50	-	-	24	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Ballina, .	63	-	-	28	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	40	-	-	-	-	-
12. Sligo, .	19	-	-	17	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
13. Ballyshannon, .	125	2	-	23	3	-	4	-	-	1	-	5	35	-	-	-	-	-
14. Letterkenney, .	189	-	-	19	23	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	20	-	-
15 ^a . Londonderry, .	184	-	-	30	118	-	3	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 ^b . Coleraine, .	83	-	-	14	16	89	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	42	-	172	-
15. Ballycastle, .	46	-	-	17	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
17 ^a . Drogheda, .	63	5	2	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	32	-	-	-	-	-
17 ^b . Dundalk, .	45	-	-	24	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	31	-	-	-	-	-
Total, 1901, .	2,485	29	224	639	360	80	21	41	-	49	2	47	387	4	43	20	172	-
Total, 1900, .	2,408	19	224	707	373	31	21	43	-	53	2	47	415	4	45	20	172	-

The estimate of the average number of

1. Salmon Rods,	1 man.	5. Drift Nets,	5 men.
2. Cross Lines,	2 men.	6. Trammel Nets,	2 do.
3. Snap Nets,	4 do.	7. Pole Nets,	3 do.
4. Draft Nets,	6 do.	8. Bag Nets,	4 do.

No. 25.

BOARDS of CONSERVATORS for the Year 1901.

Amount of Licence Duty.	Percentage on Poor Law Valuation.	Amount received for Fines, Sale of Forfeited Engines, Interest on Bank Account, Refunds, &c.	Amount of Subscriptions received.	Total Amount received.	Average No. employed.	District.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
127 0 0	2 30 0	6 3 6	2 2 0	139 15 6	156	1. Dublin.
228 0 0	1 0 0	10 11 1	—	310 11 1	480	2. Wexford.
850 0 0	56 13 0	139 2 2	76 0 0	1,199 15 2	1,335	3. Waterford.
802 0 0	229 2 0	46 14 3	23 6 8	1,062 2 11	896	4. Lismore.
282 0 0	13 9 0	7 6 8	82 16 0	355 11 8	335	5. Cork.
167 0 0	1 15 0	11 2 8	—	169 15 8	241	Do. (Bandon).
51 0 0	—	11 17 8	0 11 9	43 9 6	49	6. Skibbereen.
51 0 0	1 8 0	0 14 4	—	33 2 4	55	6. Bantry.
77 0 0	7 0 0	21 1 10	—	105 1 10	25	6. Kenmare.
825 0 0	13 6 0	11 19 5	23 1 0	873 6 5	737	7. Kilmoney.
1,117 0 0	54 11 0	193 4 0	231 6 2	2,096 1 8	1,636	8. Limerick.
188 0 0	9 0 0	15 8 3	—	212 8 3	203	9. Galway.
127 0 0	48 0 0	1 4 0	—	176 4 0	127	9. Connemara.
97 0 0	—	4 10 0	6 0 0	107 10 0	120	10. Ballynakill.
208 0 0	6 0 0	1 6 4	—	215 6 4	226	10. Bangor.
384 0 0	154 10 0	16 10 0	—	455 0 0	369	11. Ballina.
94 0 0	—	1 6 8	177 7 0	272 14 6	142	12. Sligo.
330 0 0	1 0 0	6 4 4	248 0 0	584 10 10	370	12. Ballyshannon.
305 0 0	2 10 0	6 18 10	—	376 8 10	456	14. Letterkenny.
764 0 0	92 0 0	17 9 4	474 0 0	1,347 9 4	994	15. Londonderry.
696 0 0	139 0 0	73 13 8	—	907 13 8	817	15. Coleraine.
237 10 0	10 0 0	4 3 4	294 9 7	466 2 11	266	16. Ballycastle.
431 0 0	23 12 0	22 8 8	5 0 0	482 0 8	683	17. Drogheda.
174 0 0	19 4 0	17 4 0	6 0 0	207 8 0	260	17. Dundalk.
2,210 10 0	949 8 0	630 6 0	1,529 7 5	12,339 11 5	11,010	Total, 1901.
2,221 15 0	916 17 0	731 10 11	1,233 0 10	12,402 3 9	11,386	Total, 1900.

men employed is made up as follows:—

9. Fly Nets, 4 men.	14. Sweepers, 6 men.
10. Seine Nets, 4 do.	15. Coghills, 1 man.
11. Head Weirs, 1 man.]	16. Loop or Frame Nets, . . 1 do.
12. Box, Crill, &c. (every 5), . 2 men.	17. Draft Nets for Pollen, . 2 men.
13. Gaps Eye, &c., 2 do.]	18. Long Lines, 3 do.

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APPENDIX No. 24.

TABLE showing the Total Amount received in the various Fishery Districts from the sale of Licences between the years 1863 and 1901, inclusive.

—	Amount received for Licence Duty.			—	Amount received for License Duty.			—	Amount received for License Duty.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1863,	5,639	7	6	1876,	9,385	15	6	1889,	10,000	10	0
1864,	6,041	5	0	1877,	9,361	15	0	1890,	10,000	10	0
1865,	6,837	8	8	1878,	9,790	5	0	1891,	10,000	10	0
1866,	6,828	16	8	1879,	9,390	15	0	1892,	10,500	0	0
1867,	6,947	0	0	1880,	9,055	10	0	1893,	10,500	5	0
1868,	6,667	0	0	1881,	9,361	0	0	1894,	11,128	2	6
1869,	6,444	8	4	1882,	9,835	10	0	1895,	10,448	5	6
1870,	7,258	2	4	1883,	9,720	0	0	1896,	10,837	15	0
1871,	8,264	5	0	1884,	9,078	0	0	" Unaccounted for in 1896,	18	0	0
1872,	8,360	5	0	1885,	10,746	15	0	1897,	10,000	0	0
1873,	8,616	5	0	1886,	10,080	4	6	1898,	10,431	0	0
1874,	8,770	0	0	1887,	9,882	10	0	1899,	9,831	15	0
1875,	8,994	8	0	1888,	10,025	0	0	1900,	9,551	15	0
								1901,	9,110	10	0

APPENDIX No. 27.

ABSTRACTS OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVED FROM THE
DIFFERENT DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR 1901.

DUBLIN DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	84	15	0
65 Salmon Rod Licences,	65	0	0			
18 Draft Net	54	0	0			
2 Drift Net	6	0	0			
1 Pole Net	2	0	0			
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	127	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	5	3	6
Rate on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	2	10	0
Subscriptions,	—	—	—	2	2	0
Contributions towards Fund for Scientific Investigation into Life History of Salmon,	—	—	—	30	0	0
Total,	—	—	—	£251	10	6

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	11	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	1	0	0			
Postage,	0	10	0			
Printing and Stationery,	3	0	8			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	23	5	0			
Salaries,	55	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	1	13	4			
Subscriptions to Fund for Scientific Investigation of Life History of Salmon, paid to Department of Agriculture, &c.,	30	0	0			
Total,	—	—	—	125	9	0
Balance,	—	—	—	126	1	6
				£251	10	6

WEXFORD DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	340	19	10
100 Salmon Rod Licences,	100	0	0			
1 Cross Line	2	0	0			
63 Draft Net	189	0	0			
1 Pole Net	2	0	0			
Total Licence Duties,	—	—	—	293	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	12	8	2
Interest on Bank Account,	—	—	—	4	2	11
Rate on Valuations of Fisheries,	—	—	—	1	0	0
Total,	—	—	—	£351	10	11
				L 2		

APPENDIX NO. 27.—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	271	16	4			
Prosecutions,	41	1	6			
Postage,	3	15	10			
Printing and Stationery,	10	9	4			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	15	7	5			
Salaries,	45	6	2			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	18	19	4			

Total,	—			406	15	11
Balance,	—			244	15	0

£651 10 11

WATERFORD DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			256	1	9
179 Salmon Rod Licences,	179	0	0			
3 Cross Line "	6	0	0			
178 Snap Net "	267	0	0			
20 Draft Net "	60	0	0			
49 Drift Net "	147	0	0			
1 Bag Net "	10	0	0			
4 Stake Net "	120	0	0			
1 Head Weir "	6	0	0			
3 Box or Crib "	30	0	0			
25 Gaps or Eyes for Eel Licences,	25	0	0			

Total for Licence Duties,	—			850	0	0
Fines received,	—			103	10	1
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—			56	13	0
Miscellaneous Receipts,	—			35	12	1
Subscriptions,	—			75	0	0

Total,	—			£1,376	16	11
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The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	740	7	3			
Prosecutions,	62	15	2			
Postage,	9	16	8			
Printing, Stationery, and Office Expenses,	24	13	10			
Miscellaneous Expenses,	24	16	2			
Travelling,	50	11	3			
Salaries,	125	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences, &c.,	33	19	11			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	64	6	7			
Interest on Overdrafts,	1	3	8			
Auditor's fee,	3	3	0			
Rent of Office,	10	0	0			

Total,	—			1,150	13	6
Balance	—			226	3	5

£1,376 16 11

APPENDIX No. 27.—*continued.*

LISMORE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			155	12	1
200 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	200	0	0			
6 Cross Line „ . .	12	0	0			
24 Snap Net „ . .	36	0	0			
16 Draft Net „ . .	48	0	0			
78 Drift Net „ . .	234	0	0			
1 Pole Net „ . .	2	0	0			
2 Stake Net „ . .	60	0	0			
1 Box or Crib „ . .	10	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total Licence Duty, . . .	—			602	0	0
Fines received,	—			46	14	3
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, .	—			320	2	0
Subscriptions,	—			38	6	8
Balance due to Bank, . . .	—			389	5	8
<hr/>						
Total,	—			£1,547	0	8

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	568	4	6			
Prosecutions,	611	12	7			
Postage,	5	1	9			
Printing and Stationery, . . .	4	6	5			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, .	81	9	7			
Salaries,	100	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences,	10	12	6			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors, &c.,	32	18	9			
Repairs to Clondulane and Fermoy Fish Passes,	62	13	11			
Rewards for killing Seals and Otters,	7	10	0			
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Total,	—			1,484	10	0
Balance in hands of Clerk, .	—			62	10	8
<hr/>						
				£1,547	0	8

APPENDIX No. 27—continued.

CORK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance in Rod Licence Distributor's hands,	—	—	—	5	1	0
137 Salmon Rod Licences,	137	0	0			
35 Draft Net „	105	0	0			
1 Bag Net „	10	0	0			
1 Stake Net „	30	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total Licence Duty,	—	—	—	282	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	7	6	8
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—	—	—	13	9	0
Subscriptions,	—	—	—	52	16	0
Balance due to Bank,	—	—	—	21	11	3
<hr/>						
Total,	—	—	—	£382	3	11

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	188	3	9			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	11	6	0			
Postage,	0	14	9			
Printing and Stationery,	2	2	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	26	4	8			
Salaries,	79	19	0			
Commissions to Licence Distributors,	8	18	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	31	15	10			
Bank Interest,	4	14	0			
Balance due to Bank on 31st October, 1900,	10	5	5			
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Total,	—	—	—	364	3	11
Balance in hands of Clerk,	—	—	—	18	0	0
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				£382	3	1

APPENDIX No. 27—continued.

CORK DISTRICT (Bandon Division.)

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			20	11	0
73 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	73	0	0			
28 Draft Net „ . . .	84	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total for Licence Duty, . . .	—			157	0	0
Fines received,	—			10	15	0
Sales of forfeited Engines, . . .	—			0	7	8
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, . .	—			1	18	0
<hr/>						
Total,	—			£190	6	8

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	129	4	1			
Postage,	0	4	2			
Printing, Stationery, and Cheques, .	1	0	5			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	2	16	11			
Salaries,	18	18	0			
Commission on sale of Licences, . .	7	17	0			
Interest on over draft,	0	8	0			
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Total,	—			160	8	7
Balance,	33	3	1			
Less, outstanding Cheques,	3	5	0			
<hr/>						
				29	18	1
<hr/>						
				£190	6	8

SKIBBEREEN DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year, . . .	—			35	16	10
13 Salmon Rod Licences,	13	0	0			
6 Draft Net „	18	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total Licence Duties,	—			31	0	0
Fines received,	—			11	17	8
Interest on Bank Account,	—			0	11	9
<hr/>						
Total,	—			£79	6	3

APPENDIX No. 27—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows.—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Expenses of Prosecutions,	3	17	0			
Postage,	0	2	11			
Printing, Stationery, and Adver- tising,	2	18	3			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, .	8	9	3			
Expenses incurred in connection with Salmon Hatchery, . . .	14	11	5			
Salaries,	12	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prose- cutors,	17	2	0			
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			59	0	10
Balance,	—			20	5	5
				<hr/>		
				£79	6	3

BANTRY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			43	8	4
7 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	7	0	0			
8 Draft Net „	24	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total Licence Duties,	—			31	0	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, .	—			1	8	0
Interest,	—			0	14	4
				<hr/>		
Total,	—			£76	10	8

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	27	4	0			
Postage,	0	2	10			
Printing and Stationery, &c., .	0	17	2			
Salaries,	8	5	0			
Commission on Licences, . . .	1	11	0			
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			38	0	0
Balance,	—			38	10	8
				<hr/>		
				£76	10	8

APPENDIX NO. 27—continued.

KENMARE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			30	4	6
27 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	27	0	0			
6 Draft Net „ . . .	18	0	0			
2 Bag Net „ . . .	20	0	0			
4 Sweeper „ . . .	12	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total Licence Duty, . . .	—			77	0	0
Fines received,	—			19	0	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, .	—			7	0	0
Costs received,	—			2	1	10
<hr/>						
Total,	—			£135	6	4

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	65	10	0			
Prosecutions,	7	13	5			
Postage,	0	12	5			
Printing and Stationery, . . .	2	4	3			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, .	2	14	1			
Salaries,	21	1	2			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	11	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total,	—			110	15	4
Balance,	—			24	11	0
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				£135	6	4

KILLARNEY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			526	9	8
274 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	274	0	0			
77 Draft Net „ . . .	231	0	0			
2 Box or Orib „ . . .	20	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total for Licences, . . .	—			525	0	0
Fines received,	—			9	10	5
Sales of Forfeited Engines, . .	—			2	9	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, .	—			13	6	0
Subscriptions,	—			23	1	0
<hr/>						
				£1,099	16	1

APPENDIX NO. 27—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	445	9	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	2	17	6			
Printing and Stationery,	23	8	10			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	64	4	8			
Salaries,	120	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences,	53	18	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	8	2	0			
Total,	—			718	0	0
Balance in Bank,	—			381	16	1
				<u>£1,099</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1</u>

LIMERICK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			1,831	1	4
277 Salmon Rod Licences,	277	0	0			
12 Cross Line "	15	0	0			
20 Snap Net "	30	0	0			
70 Draft Net "	210	0	0			
59 Drift Net "	177	0	0			
11 Pole Net "	22	0	0			
38 Stake Weir "	1,140	0	0			
12 Box or Crib "	120	0	0			
186 Gaps for taking Eel Licences,	186	0	0			
Total Licence Duty for 1901,	—			2,177	0	0
Fines received,	—			90	16	0
Sales of forfeited Engines,	—			58	5	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—			54	11	0
Subscriptions received,	—			231	6	2
Interest on Bank Account,	—			14	3	6
Total,	—			<u>£4,457</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>

APPENDIX No. 27—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s	d.	£	s	d.
Water Bailiffs,	£1,604	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	189	2	0			
Postage,	30	1	10			
Printing and Stationery,	32	7	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	665	10	7			
Salaries,	355	5	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	41	4	8			
Commission on Sale of Licences,	108	17	0			
Total,	—			3,026	8	1
Balance,	—			1,430	14	11
				£4,457	3	0

GALWAY DISTRICT.

	£	s	d.	£	s	d.
75 Salmon Rod Licences,	75	0	0			
12 Draft Net „	36	0	0			
5 Box or Crib „	50	0	0			
27 Gaps, Eyes or Basket Licences,	27	0	0			
Total Licences,	—			188	0	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			9	0	0
Fines received,	—			15	8	3
Total,	—			212	8	3
Balance due to Bank,	—			198	10	4
				£410	18	7

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s	d.	£	s	d.
Balance due to Bank as per last Account,	170	10	9			
Water Bailiffs,	148	3	5			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	34	13	6			
Postage,	0	15	5½			
Printing and Stationery,	4	8	1			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	35	8	4½			
Proportion of penalties to Prosecutors,	16	19	0			
Total,	—			£410	18	7

APPENDIX No. 27—*continued.*

CONNEMARA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			69	3	1
127 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	127	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total for Licence Duties, . . .	—			127	0	0
Fines received,	—			1	4	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuations, . . .	—			48	0	0
<hr/>						
Total,	—			£245	7	1

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	57	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	8	15	2			
Postage,	1	7	0			
Printing and Stationery,	2	14	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	33	3	1			
Salaries,	30	0	0			
Commission on Sale of Licences,	6	7	0			
<hr/>						
Total,	—			139	6	9
Balance,	—			106	0	4
<hr/>						
				£245	7	1

BALLYNAKILL DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			86	1	2
58 Salmon Rod Licences,	58	0	0			
13 Draft Net "	39	0	0			
<hr/>						
Total for Licences,	—			97	0	0
Fines received,	—			4	10	0
Subscriptions,	—			6	0	0
<hr/>						
Total,	—			£193	11	2

APPENDIX NO. 27—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	49	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	11	3	6			
Postage,	0	9	0			
Printing and Stationery,	1	3	6			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	6	1	6			
Salaries,	15	0	0			
Commission,	4	5	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	1	3	4			
Subscription to Fishery Conference,	2	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			90	5	10
Balance,	—			103	5	4
				<hr/>		
				£193	11	2

BANGOR DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			262	8	10
56 Salmon Rod Licences,	56	0	0			
24 Draft Net „	72	0	0			
14 Bag Net „	140	0	0			
	<hr/>					
Total for Licences,	—			268	0	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—			8	0	0
Bank Interest,	—			1	6	4
				<hr/>		
Total,	—			£539	15	2

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs and Protection,	250	14	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	1	0	0			
Postage,	0	10	0			
Stationery,	0	10	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	3	0	0			
Salaries,	48	10	0			
	<hr/>					
Total,	—			304	4	0
Balance,	—			235	11	2
				<hr/>		
				£539	15	2

APPENDIX NO. 27—continued.

BALLINA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	351	6	5
63 Salmon Rod Licences,	63	0	0			
28 Draft Net	84	0	0			
9 Drift Net	27	0	0			
7 Box	70	0	0			
40 Gaps for taking Eels Licences,	40	0	0			
Total for Licences,	—	—	—	284	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	16	10	0
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—	—	—	154	10	0
Total,	—	—	—	£806	6	5

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	394	0	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	4	1	6			
Postage,	1	0	0			
Printing and Stationery,	1	17	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	7	10	0			
Salaries,	40	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecutors,	3	1	8			
Total,	—	—	—	451	10	2
Balance,	—	—	—	354	16	3
				£806	6	5

SLIGO DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	107	18	1
19 Salmon Rod Licences,	19	0	0			
17 Draft Net	51	0	0			
3 Drift Net	9	0	0			
1 Bag Net	10	0	0			
5 Gaps or Eyes	5	0	0			
Total Licences,	—	—	—	94	0	0
Subscriptions received,	—	—	—	177	7	9
Fines,	—	—	—	1	6	8
Total,	—	—	—	£380	12	6

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	268	10	0			
Postage,	0	7	6			
Printing and Stationery,	1	0	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	2	2	1			
Salaries,	18	15	0			
Prosecutions,	5	14	0			
Total,	—	—	—	296	8	7
Balance,	—	—	—	84	3	11
				£380	12	6

APPENDIX No. 27—continued.

BALLYSHANNON DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	468	15	10
125 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	125	0	0			
2 Cross Line " . . .	4	0	0			
23 Draft Net " . . .	69	0	0			
3 Drift Net " . . .	9	0	0			
4 Pole Net " . . .	8	0	0			
1 Stake Net " . . .	30	0	0			
5 Box or Crib " . . .	50	0	0			
35 Gaps or Eyes " . . .	35	0	0			
Total Licences, . . .	—	—	—	330	0	0
Fines received, . . .	—	—	—	2	15	4
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries, . . .	—	—	—	1	0	0
Subscriptions, . . .	—	—	—	248	6	6
Bank Interest, . . .	—	—	—	2	9	0
Total, . . .	—	—	—	£1,053	6	8

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs, . . .	577	3	10			
Postage, . . .	2	10	0			
Printing and Stationery, . . .	3	17	0			
Miscellaneous Expenses, . . .	2	0	0			
Salaries, . . .	60	0	0			
Total, . . .	—	—	—	645	10	10
Balance, . . .	—	—	—	407	15	10
				£1,053	6	8

LETTERKENNY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	11	9	3½
189 Salmon Rod Licences, . . .	189	0	0			
19 Draft Net " . . .	57	0	0			
23 Drift Net " . . .	69	0	0			
1 Bag Net " . . .	10	0	0			
3 Box or Crib " . . .	30	0	0			
6 Gaps or Eyes " . . .	3	0	0			
20 Loop Net " . . .	10	0	0			
Total Licences, . . .	—	—	—	368	0	0
Fines received, . . .	—	—	—	5	8	10
Sale of forfeited Engines, . . .	—	—	—	0	10	0
Rate on Poor Law Valuation, . . .	—	—	—	2	10	0
Balance due to Bank, . . .	59	19	1			
Outstanding Cheques, . . .	57	0	0			
	—	—	—	116	19	1
Total, . . .	—	—	—	£504	17	2½

APPENDIX NO. 27—*continued.*

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance due Bank,	74	2	8			
Water Bailiffs,	263	11	4			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . .	4	5	3			
Postage,	3	18	0			
Printing and Stationery, . .	10	5	3			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, .	72	18	3			
Salaries,	70	0	0			
Proportion of Penalties to Prosecu- tors,	0	12	4			
Total,	—			499	13	1
Balance—						
In hands of Clerk,	—			5	4	1½
				£504	17	2½

LONDONDERRY DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			303	13	9
184 Salmon Rod Licences, . .	184	0	0			
30 Draft Net "	90	0	0			
118 Drift Net "	354	0	0			
3 Pole Net "	6	0	0			
4 Bag Net "	40	0	0			
3 Stake Net "	90	0	0			
Total for Licences,	—			764	0	0
Fines received,	—			17	9	4
Rates on Poor Law Valuation, .	—			92	0	0
Subscriptions received, . . .	—			474	0	0
Total,	—			£1,651	3	1

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	1,143	6	4			
Expenses of Prosecutions, . .	18	4	0			
Printing and Stationery, . .	3	6	1			
Travelling and Miscellaneous, .	2	4	2			
Salaries,	105	0	0			
Total,	—			1,272	0	7
Balance,	—			379	2	6
				£1,651	3	1

APPENDIX No. 27—continued.

COLERAINE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	1,149	2	10
83 Salmon Rod Licences,	83	0	0			
14 Draft Net	42	0	0			
16 Drift Net	48	0	0			
89 Trammel Net	89	0	0			
1 Bag Net	10	0	0			
4 Box or Crib	40	0	0			
42 Coghill	126	0	0			
172 Draft nets for pollen Licences,	258	0	0			
Total Licences,	—	—	—	696	0	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	62	4	9
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—	—	—	139	0	0
Rent for Boat House,	—	—	—	2	0	0
Interest on Bank Account,	—	—	—	8	8	11
Total,	—	—	—	£2,056	16	6

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	589	1	0			
Protection of Eel Fry,	69	12	4			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	130	6	2			
Postage,	4	9	4			
Printing and Stationery,	15	15	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous,	151	10	10			
Hire of Steam Launches,	80	0	0			
Salaries,	162	10	0			
Commission on sale of Licences,	43	10	6			
Expenses of Engineer,	1	11	6			
Total,	—	—	—	1,248	6	8
*Balance,	—	—	—	808	9	10
				£2,056	16	6

BALLYCASTLE DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—	—	—	11	0	0
46 Salmon Rod Licences,	46	0	0			
17 Draft Net	51	0	0			
14 Bag Net	140	0	0			
1 Coghill	0	10	0			
Total Licences,	—	—	—	237	10	0
Fines received,	—	—	—	4	3	4
Subscriptions,	—	—	—	204	9	7
Rates on Poor Law Valuation	—	—	—	10	0	0
Total,	—	—	—	£467	2	11

NOTE BY CLERK OF CONSERVATORS.—The expenditure for half-year ending 31st October 1901—£514 0s. 10d.—will have to be deducted from this balance to show correct balance at end of year 1901.

APPENDIX NO. 27—continued.

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	467	2	9
Total,	467	2	9
Balance,	0	0	2
	<u>£467</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>11</u>

DUNDALK DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,	—			59	2	0
45 Salmon Rod Licences,	45	0	0			
34 Draft Net "	72	0	0			
2 Bag Net "	20	0	0			
1 Head Weir "	6	0	0			
31 Gaps or Eyes for Eels Licences, .	31	0	0			
Total for Licences,	—			£174	0	0
Fines received,	—			17	4	6
Rates on Poor Law Valuation,	—			10	4	0
Subscriptions,	—			6	0	0
Total,	—			<u>£266</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water Bailiffs,	136	5	0			
Expenses of Prosecutions,	13	19	0			
Postage,	1	18	10			
Printing and Stationery,	1	16	0			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	9	13	3			
Salaries,	70	0	0			
Total,	—			233	12	1
Balance,	—			32	18	5
				<u>£266</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>

APPENDIX No. 27—continued.

DROGHEDA DISTRICT.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year,		—		48	11	4
63 Salmon Red Licences,	63	0	0			
5 Cross Line	10	0	0			
2 Snap Net	3	0	0			
91 Draft Net	273	0	0			
5 Box or Crib	50	0	0			
32 Gaps, Eyes, or Baskets,	32	0	0			
Total for Licences,	—			£431	0	0
Refund by Solicitor of £10 in hands to lodge towards expenses of Close Season Enquiry, such enquiry not having been held,	—			10	0	0
Fines received,	—			12	6	8
Sale of forfeited engines,	—			0	2	0
Rates on Valuations of Fisheries,	—			23	12	0
Contribution towards repairing Weirs,	—			5	0	0
Total,	—			£530	12	0

The Expenditure was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Water-Bailiffs,	255	11	2			
Postage,	2	11	4			
Printing and Stationery,	4	17	1			
Travelling and Miscellaneous Expenses,	93	4	1			
Salaries,	85	13	4			
Commission on collection of Rates,	3	7	4			
Refund of Fines in Steam Trawling Cases to Petty Sessions Clerk, Termonfeckin,	6	13	4			
Total,	—			456	17	8
Balance,	—			73	14	4
				£530	12	0

A Resolution was passed on the 7th December, 1898, which was as follows:—

"That a Deposit Account be opened in the names of Lieut.-Col. J. N. Coddington F. W. Leased, J.P. and Michael Halligan, as Trustees for the succeeding Boards, and that the Treasurer be authorised to transfer thereto from the Current Account the sum of £10 on each of the following dates—viz., 25th December, 1898, and 1st March 1899, and 1st March, 1900."

THE DEPOSIT FUND NOW STANDS AS FOLLOWS:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Transfer from General Account, pursuant to above Resolution, on following dates:—				By balance in Bank, as per deposit receipts in the names of above Trustees, which Clerk holds,	210	0	0
1898—16th December,	70	0	0				
1899—1st March,	50	0	0				
1900—	70	0	0				
	£210	0	0		£210	0	0

APPENDIX

RETURNS OF FISH CARRIED BY

Returns of Fish conveyed over the

GREAT SOUTHERN AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout			
		Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.
Ardrahan,	All, . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Athy,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Attomagh,	do., . . . . .	.	4	3	.
Bagnalstown,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Ballyhale,	do., . . . . .	.	.	1	.
Bannagher,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Cahirvyeon,	do.,	2	19	15	.
Cappagh,	do.,	6	15	15	.
Cappoquin,	do.,	10	10	10	.
Caragh Lake,	do., . . . . .	.	3	10	.
Currik,	do.,	2	.	1	.
Castlecummal,	do.,	1	.	.	.
Castlemaine,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Cork,	do.,	27	8	10	.
Dungarvan,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Ennis,	do., . . . . .	.	1	3	.
Fermoy,	do.,	1	15	15	.
Fiddown,	do.,	24	14	15	.
Boynes,	do.,	46	4	1	.
Grange,	do.,	4	2	.	.
Kells,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Kenmare,	do.,	6	10	1	.
Kilkenny,	do.,	2	9	.	.
Killaloe,	do.,	3	.	.	.
Kilbarney,	do.,	3	15	15	.
Killorglin,	do.,	45	8	15	.
Kilshannan,	do.,	2	8	.	.
Limerick,	do.,	245	10	.	.
Lismore,	do.,	13	19	.	.
Listowel,	do.,	4	2	.	.
Lisraw,	do.,	11	6	.	.
Middleton,	do.,	3	3	1	.
Mountain Stage,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Queestown,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Thomastown,	do.,	11	13	2	.
Trillick,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Valentia Harbour,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Waterford, North,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Youghal,	do.,	89	9	.	.
Fenit,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Sligo,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Rosslare,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Rosslare Harbour,	do., . . . . .	.	.	.	.
Intermediate Traffic, (i.e. from Stations beyond G. S. & W. R. to English Stations.)	do.,	60	4	.	.
Total,		635	19	3	.
		Gross Total,			

No 28.

RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

following Railways during 1901.

WESTERN RAILWAY.

Other Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Mackerel.			Herrings.				Shell Fish.			
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
38	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
47	19	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
69	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
18	15	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
113	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
90	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3	10	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
5	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
26	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3	12	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
14	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
136	13	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
36	13	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
35	15	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
35	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
337	19	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
151	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
25	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1,379	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
85	13	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1,789	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4,935	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,671 tons 16 cwt. 3 qrs.														

GREAT NORTHERN (IRELAND)

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Dublin,	Particulars not furnished.	80	4	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Howth, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Malahide, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Rush, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Skerries, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.
Balbriggan, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	117	6	15	.
Drogheda,		650	26	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	8	.
Boonaparc,		145	2	18	2	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Navan,		58	.	3	1	21	.	.	.	.	.	17	1	2	2
Virginia Road, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	78	4	6	1	10	.	.	.	.
Oldenstie, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	7	1
Dunleer,		31	1	1	1	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dromin Junction,		9	.	.	2	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Castleblinham,		130	6	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dundalk Junction,		16	1	3	.	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Warrenpoint, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Poyntzpass, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Portadown,		140	8	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	275	15	.	.
Lurgan, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	322	66	1	3
Ballinderry, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	1	11	1
Glenavy, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	738	40	4	.
Crumlin, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	456	25	16	1
Aldergrove,		40	2	8	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	464	27	14	2
Belfast,		240	13	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	291	31	11	1
Tynan, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	5	.	1	3	5	.	.	.	.
Belturbet, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	66	2	13	2
Annaghmore, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	168	8	15	.
Trew and Moy, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	83	1	5	2
Stewartstown, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	81	5	3	1
Cockstown, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	11	.
Cullville, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	99	4	9	1
Cooteshill,		182	10	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	8	.
Newtownbutler, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	2	2	1
Lennaken, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	7	3
Lisbellaw, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	169	9	2	.
Enniskillen, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	4	11	2
Irvinestown, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	78	4	12	.
Kesh,		19	.	4	1	18	.	.	.	.	.	70	2	4	2
Fetigo,		39	.	13	1	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Balleek, . . . . .		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ballyshannon,		432	43	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	1	7	2
Bundoran,		161	9	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	245	12	.	1
Slon Mills,		20	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Strabane,		18	.	4	2	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Porthall,		9	.	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
St. Johnston,		14	.	6	1	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry,		20	.	10	.	.	80	3	5	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,		2,477	132	8	.	8	162	7	14	2	15	4,553	310	15	.

RAILWAY COMPANY.

Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Oysters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Bosch.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Bosch.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Bosch. Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Bosch. Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Bosch. Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
379	22	7	.	4,862	438	15	.	.	.	.	.	45	4	7	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	325	30	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	7	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	8	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	216	10	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	18	.
.	.	.	.	768	44	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	490	30	9	2	16	.	11	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	389	16	17	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	36	3	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	997	47	.	.	.	.	.	.	137	5	7	.	27	1	12	.
.
.
.	.	.	.	360	22	13	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
.
.
20	2	1	2	20	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	22	2	4	1	16	.	16	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	311	34	7	3	200	6	2	3	.	.	.	.	33	2	9	2
.
.	.	.	.	1,261	164	16	2	39	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
309	34	8	2	9,174	830	9	1	651	24	8	2	186	10	2	.	69	6	19	2

DUNDALK, NEWRY, AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Carlingford, . . .	Irish Stations, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Greenore, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.
	Total, . . .	.	.	.	.	.

The weight includes package

BELFAST AND NORTHERN

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Larne Harbour, . . .	Belfast, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	1	10	8	6
Do., . . .	Wigan, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	St Helens, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Leeds, . . .	.	.	.	.
Derry, . . .	Liverpool, . . .	29	9	.	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	24	9	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	79	6	.	.
Do., . . .	London, . . .	13	5	.	.
Do., . . .	Bradford, . . .	3	11	.	.
Do., . . .	St Helens, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Nottingham, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Glasgow, . . .	.	6	.	.
Do., . . .	Grimsby Docks, . . .	.	.	.	.
Cullybackey, . . .	Manchester, . . .	2	10	.	.
Culmore, . . .	Derry, . . .	.	2	.	.
Magheramorne, . . .	Belfast, . . .	.	.	.	.
Portstewart, . . .	do., . . .	1	18	1	20
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	1	15	.	17
Lisnaveidy, . . .	Liverpool, . . .	.	.	.	.

GREENORE RAILWAY.

Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.			Lobsters.			Oysters.		
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	11	1	.	.	13	1	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	11	4	1	.	13	1	.	.	.

and fish without ice.

COUNTIES RAILWAY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.				Shell Fish.			
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	42	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	12	8	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	3	15	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	.	.	21	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	10	6	.	.	9	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	12	.	.	.	23	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	1	.	.	.	1	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	9	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	13	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	.	5	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	16	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	59	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	6	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

BELFAST AND NORTHERN

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Lisnaveady.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.
Do.	London.	.	.	.	.
Do.	St. Helena.	.	.	.	.
Ballinacorney.	Bradford.	.	3	.	.
Do.	Manchester.	.	3	.	.
Do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Belfast.	1	10	.	.
Do.	Cookstown.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballymena.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballymoney.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Coleraine.	.	.	.	.
Lisnaveady Junction.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.
Do.	London.	.	16	.	.
Do.	Belfast.	1	13	.	.
Do.	Coleraine.	.	9	.	.
Larne.	Belfast.	.	.	.	.
Cookstown.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.
Do.	London.	1	.	.	.
Do.	Manchester.	.	2	.	.
Do.	Wigan.	.	.	.	.
Magilligan.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Liverpool.	5	.	.	.
Do.	Belfast.	3	2	.	.
Do.	Lisnaveady.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballymena.	.	.	.	.
Monymore.	Manchester.	.	8	.	.
Do.	London.	.	5	.	.
Do.	Birmingham.	.	4	.	.
Do.	Liverpool.	.	2	.	.
Do.	Leeds.	.	1	.	.
Ballymoney.	Manchester.	6	17	3	.
Do.	London.	6	16	.	.
Do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.
Antrim.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	.	.	.	.
Do.	St. Helena.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Leeds.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Warrington.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Leeds.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Blackburn.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Buxton.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Preston.	.	.	.	.
Do.	St. Pancras.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Euston.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Bradford.	.	.	.	.

COUNTIES RAILWAY—continued.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Lbs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	18	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	11	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	32	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	4	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	8	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	8	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	9	17	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	6	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	18	.	.	.	1	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	2	14	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	38	18	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	8	16	3	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	19	3	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	12	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	7	.	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	4	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	8	2	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	4	3	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	14	2	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

BELFAST AND NORTHERN

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.			
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Carrickfergus, . . .	Belfast, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Wigan, . . .	.	.	.	.
Randalstown, . . .	Birmingham, . . .	.	.	.	.
Parkmore, . . .	Belfast, . . .	2	3	1	.
Do., . . .	Ballymena, . . .	.	.	.	.
Coleraine, . . .	Euston, . . .	18	4	2	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	2	12	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	1	18	.	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Wigan, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Bolton, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Belfast, . . .	.	6	3	15
Do., . . .	Ballymena, . . .	.	.	.	.
Portrush, . . .	Liverpool, . . .	9	19	.	.
Do., . . .	London, . . .	10	15	3	6
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	2	6	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	6	14	.	11
Do., . . .	Wigan, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Bradford, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	St. Helens, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Leeds, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Armagh, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Bray, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Belfast, . . .	.	2	2	.
Do., . . .	Ballymena, . . .	.	1	2	.
Kilrea, . . .	London, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	.	.	.	.
Toome, . . .	London, . . .	7	14	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	3	4	.	.
Do., . . .	London, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Warrington, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Leicester, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Accrington, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Wigan, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Preston, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	London, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Leeds, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	.	.	.	.
Belfast, . . .	Magherafelt, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Portrush, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Portlewart, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Larne, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Derry, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Ballyclare, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Oullybackey, . . .	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Glarryford, . . .	.	.	.	.

COUNTIES RAILWAY.—continued.

County.	Irish Fish and Game Act, 1861.		Game Fish (Provisions as to Game) Act, 1873.		Baiting.		Other Acts, 1874.	
	Year.	Act.	Year.	Act.	Year.	Act.	Year.	Act.
County Wick.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
County Wick.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
County Wick.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
County Wick.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
County Wick.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
County Wick.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
County Wick.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.
County Wick.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.
County Wick.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.
County Wick.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
County Wick.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.	1945.	1946.	1947.	1948.
County Wick.	1949.	1950.	1951.	1952.	1953.	1954.	1955.	1956.
County Wick.	1957.	1958.	1959.	1960.	1961.	1962.	1963.	1964.
County Wick.	1965.	1966.	1967.	1968.	1969.	1970.	1971.	1972.
County Wick.	1973.	1974.	1975.	1976.	1977.	1978.	1979.	1980.
County Wick.	1981.	1982.	1983.	1984.	1985.	1986.	1987.	1988.
County Wick.	1989.	1990.	1991.	1992.	1993.	1994.	1995.	1996.
County Wick.	1997.	1998.	1999.	2000.	2001.	2002.	2003.	2004.
County Wick.	2005.	2006.	2007.	2008.	2009.	2010.	2011.	2012.
County Wick.	2013.	2014.	2015.	2016.	2017.	2018.	2019.	2020.
County Wick.	2021.	2022.	2023.	2024.	2025.	2026.	2027.	2028.
County Wick.	2029.	2030.	2031.	2032.	2033.	2034.	2035.	2036.
County Wick.	2037.	2038.	2039.	2040.	2041.	2042.	2043.	2044.
County Wick.	2045.	2046.	2047.	2048.	2049.	2050.	2051.	2052.
County Wick.	2053.	2054.	2055.	2056.	2057.	2058.	2059.	2060.
County Wick.	2061.	2062.	2063.	2064.	2065.	2066.	2067.	2068.
County Wick.	2069.	2070.	2071.	2072.	2073.	2074.	2075.	2076.
County Wick.	2077.	2078.	2079.	2080.	2081.	2082.	2083.	2084.
County Wick.	2085.	2086.	2087.	2088.	2089.	2090.	2091.	2092.
County Wick.	2093.	2094.	2095.	2096.	2097.	2098.	2099.	2100.

BELFAST AND NORTHERN

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout			
		Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Belfast.	Whitehead.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Castlerock.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Magilligan.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Randalstown.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Cullybroke.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Bellarena.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballymena.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Coleraine.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Larne.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Cookstown.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballymoney.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Antrim.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.
Do.	St. Patrick.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Boston.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Blackburn.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.
Do.	St. Helena.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ayrington.	.	.	.	.
Grand Total.		203	15	2	18

BELFAST AND COUNTY

From what Stations.	To	Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Mackerel.			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Armagh.	Belfast.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballynahinch.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Newcastle.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bangor.	Belfast.	.	.	.	.	292	16	.	.	.	.	.	.
Donaghadee.	do.	.	.	.	.	294	11	11	.	.	.	.	.
Downpatrick.	do.	27	1	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dundrum.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Killoogh.	do.	.	.	.	.	20	2	5	.	.	.	.	.
Newtownards.	do.	.	.	.	.	21	1	2	.	.	.	.	.
Newcastle.	do.	.	.	.	.	208	21	9	.	.	.	.	.
Total.		27	1	15	.	675	22	8	.	.	.	.	.

Weight includes that

COUNTIES RAILWAY—continued.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes,	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	8	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	8	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	11	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	60	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	48	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	32	12	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	29	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	9	3	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	8	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	32	10	3	27	.	956	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

DOWN RAILWAY.

Herrings.				Lobsters.				Oysters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
9134	339	6	.	3	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	23	4	3	.
25	1	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
9	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	4	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	57	6	10	3
.	.	.	.	63	1	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	12	.	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	13	.
.	.	.	.	314	9	9	3	.	.	.	.	396	60	12	.
.	.	.	.	155	6	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
131	19	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
9229	326	18	.	511	17	19	2	.	.	.	.	656	64	15	3

of the packages, &c.

BALLYCASTLE

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Ballycastle,	Ballymoney,	395	11	15	3	.
Do.,	Belfast, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
	Total,	395	11	15	3	.

Weight includes that

LONDONDERRY, LOUGH SWILLY, AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Bancroft,	Derry,	60	2	4	1	.	.	.	.	.
Letterkenny,	London,	10	1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Glasgow, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Dublin, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Belfast,	4	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Londonderry, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Rathmullan,	do.,	124	11	14	3	6	.	.	.	.
Carndonagh,	do.,*	395	17	3	2	.	.	.	.	.
Aban,	do., . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	377	22	1	.
Do.,	Carndonagh, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Glasgow, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	23	1	16	3
Do.,	Liverpool, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Glenties,	Londonderry,	16	.	6	2	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	London, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Bradford, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total,	649	33	5	.	6	399	23	17	3

* Although these fish were only booked to Derry, they were for London, Birmingham, Manchester, and Liverpool respectively.

RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.			Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
23	1	7	.	.	.	.	17	.	16	1	199	11	4	.
21	2	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.
60	3	19	1	.	.	.	17	.	16	1	188	11	6	.

of the packages and ice.

LETTERKENNY RAILWAY.

Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Turbot and Mackerel.			Herrings.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
155	12	9	3	.	.	.	12	.	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	.	6	.	.	.	.	.
.	15	1	5	.	.	.	.	.
.	7	.	14	.	.	.	.	.
.	61	6	13	3	3	.	4	.	.	.	.	.
.	120	14	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	14	1	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	30	3	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
62	2	10	2	.	.	.	47	2	18	2	63	3	4	.	39	2	36	1
.	.	.	.	134	7	4	.	.	.	.	20	19	.	.	125	6	4	1
.	4	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	3	2
.	5	.	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.	10	.	9	2	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.
.	14	.	15	1	.	.	.	.
.	9	.	7	.	.	.	.	.
.	6	.	5	.	.	.	.	.
317	15	.	1	134	7	4	293	29	19	.	132	25	9	1	204	11	19	.

Weight includes that of the packages and ice.

DONEGAL

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Glady. . .	Belfast. . .	13	.	7	1	12	..	.	.	.
Do. . .	Derry. . .	1	.	.	5	12	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Stranorlar. . .	1	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.
	*Total. . .	15	.	8	1	3	.	.	.	.
Donegal. . .	Belfast. . .	1	.	.	1	16	68	4	8	.
Do. . .	Dublin. . .	.	.	.	.	.	123	7	16	3
Do. . .	Liverpool. . .	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	3
Do. . .	Manchester. . .	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	6	1
Do. . .	London. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Bolton. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Blackburn. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	†Total. . .	1	.	.	1	16	195	12	8	.
Mountcharles. . .	Armagh. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Birmingham. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Belfast. . .	.	.	.	.	.	146	7	4	1
Do. . .	Ballybay. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Coalisleland. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Cavan. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Clones. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Dublin. . .	.	.	.	.	.	268	13	8	2
Do. . .	Derry. . .	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1
Do. . .	Dungannon. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Liverpool. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	London. . .	.	.	.	.	.	18	1	5	3
Do. . .	Manchester. . .	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	3
Do. . .	Monaghan. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Perindown. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Pomeroy. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Strabane. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Stranorlar. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Dunkinelly. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	†Total. . .	.	.	.	.	.	484	22	1	2
Inver. . .	Armagh. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Belfast. . .	2	.	2	1	.	143	8	7	2
Do. . .	Birmingham. . .	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	18	.
Do. . .	Clones. . .	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	2
Do. . .	Dublin. . .	19	.	17	2	.	268	14	2	2
Do. . .	Derry. . .	.	.	.	.	.	70	3	19	.
Do. . .	Rushskillan. . .	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	2
Do. . .	London. . .	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	2
Do. . .	Liverpool. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Monaghan. . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do. . .	Manchester. . .	3	.	2	.	.	1	.	2	.
	†Total. . .	24	1	1	3	.	438	27	17	3

* Weight shown above includes that of the packages.

† Weight includes that of the packages and ice.

RAILWAY.

Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.
.
.
.	136	11	12	.
.	531	53	2	.
.	3	.	6	.
.	36	3	12	.
.	5	.	10	.
.	694	69	2	.
.	.	.	.	41	3	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	14	1	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	24	1	11	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	9	.	13	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	6	.	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	10	.	18	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	11	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	36	3	3	.	7	.	9	3	.	.	.	.
.	136	13	17	2
.	.	.	.	14	1	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	45	4	14	.	.	.	.	.	23	2	14	1
.	.	.	.	3	.	4	.	1	.	.	3	27	2	16	1
.	.	.	.	264	25	4	1	4	.	2	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	31	2	12	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	6	.	9	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	23	2	7	3
.	37	2	17	.
.	.	.	.	518	47	6	1	22	.	13	1	245	24	11	3
.	.	.	.	3	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	301	17	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	337	28	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	158	10	16	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	13	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	15	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	537	35	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1,403	94	12	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

‡ Weight of packages included.

§ The weight includes that of packages and ice.

DONEGAL

From what stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				
		Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Owts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Owts.	Qrs.
Port, .	Armagh, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	.	219	14	13	.
Do., .	Bradford, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Donegal, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Enniskillen, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Dublin, .	.	.	.	.	.	172	16	1	.
Do., .	London, .	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Do., .	Dungannon, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Londonderry, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Lurgan, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Manchester, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Omagh, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Monaghan, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Strabane, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	*Total, .	.	.	.	.	.	392	30	15	.
Drumkeedy, .	Dublin, .	5	.	6	1	.	1,167	78	19	.
Do., .	Belfast, .	23	.	14	.	.	1,373	109	17	3
Do., .	Enniskillen, .	.	.	.	.	.	20	1	5	2
Do., .	Lurgan, .	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	18	.
Do., .	Monaghan, .	9	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Armagh, .	2	.	1	.	.	5	.	6	1
Do., .	Strabane, .	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	4	.
Do., .	Manchester, .	40	2	7	.	.	4	.	5	.
Do., .	Birmingham, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Leicester, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Leeds, .	4	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Bradford, .	23	1	14	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	London, .	.	.	.	.	.	363	31	4	.
Do., .	Halifax, .	1	.	1	.	14	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Liverpool, .	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	St. Helen's, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	†Total, .	117	5	16	.	14	2,947	222	19	3
Bruckless, .	Strabane, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	Killybegs, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do., .	London, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	‡Total, .	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Arden Road, .	London, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Killybegs, .	Londonderry, .	.	.	.	.	.	28	2	6	.
Do., .	Cockstown, .	.	.	.	.	.	16	1	2	.
Do., .	Stranorlar, .	.	.	.	.	.	16	1	.	.
Do., .	Beltrea, .	.	.	.	.	.	21	1	11	.
Do., .	Armagh, .	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	9	.
Do., .	Belfast, .	.	.	.	.	.	275	17	2	.

* The above weight includes packages.

† This is the gross weight.

RAILWAY—continued.

Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	10	.	14	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	23	1	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	12	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	6	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	115	9	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	3	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	186	13	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	4	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	11	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
2	.	3	.	374	27	19	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	40	2	15	.	6	.	3	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	29	1	8	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	3	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
.	.	.	.	290	21	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	69	1	10	2	.	.	.	.
6	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	9	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	14	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	240	14	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	4	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6	.	7	.	371	27	7	1	63	2	11	2	240	14	.	.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
3	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	93	8	10	3
4	.	4	3	.	.	.	.	4	.	2	.	93	8	10	3
.	332	3	4	.
.
.	.	.	.	95	6	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	181	13	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	51	3	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
24	12	6	1	913	68	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

1 Weight of packages included.

2 Bags. Winkles.

DONEGAL.

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Bboxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Bboxes, Bushels, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Killybegs.	Dublin.	.	.	.	.	.	331	27	14	3
Do.	Dungannon.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	16	.
Do.	Emiskillen.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Omagh.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	.
Do.	Lurgan.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	134	9	12	.
Do.	Bradford.	17	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	London.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	13	.
Do.	Leeds.	14	.	16	1	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Monaghan.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	9	1
Do.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.	86	6	8	.
Do.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.	282	27	1	.
	*Total.	31	1	16	1	.	1,347	96	4	.
Cloghan.	Balnamallard.	1	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballybofey.	1	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.
Do.	Dublin.	39	.	8	.	10	.	.	.	.
Do.	Strabane.	1	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.
	†Total.	42	.	8	.	27	.	.	.	.
Fintona.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballybofey.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Belfast.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Bolton.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Dublin.	40	1	6	2	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Glasgow.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Liverpool.	21	1	4	3	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Leicester.	6	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	London.	143	8	0	1	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Manchester.	10	.	7	2	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Omagh.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Stewartstown.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Strabane.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Dungannon.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	‡Total.	220	11	12	.	.	.	.	.	.
Glenties.	Derry.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Strabane.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Killygordon.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ballybofey.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Stranorlar.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Armagh.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Clones.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Coalisland.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Dungannon.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

* Gross

† Weight includes that of packages.

RAILWAY—continued.

Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	3,708	232	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	35	1	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	8	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	113	8	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	17	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
84	5	4	.	141	12	.	2	18	.	17	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	55	4	4	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	285	27	12	.	48	1	17	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	25	1	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	211	17	5	.	26	.	14	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	513	47	16	.	21	.	13	.	.	.	.	.
298	18	10	1	6,347	436	15	2	113	4	1	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
.	.	.	.	553	43	15	2	24	.	19	2	48	3	19	2
.	.	.	.	10	.	17	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	43	3	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	40	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	565	58	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	320	33	7	.	5	.	4	2	7	.	7	2
.	.	.	.	58	10	13	1	33	.	16	.	36	1	11	.
.	.	.	.	5108	1	8	2	.	.	.	.	10	.	11	3
.	.	.	.	513,623	295	15	1	483	10	11	1	420	24	7	3
.	.	.	.	5411	15	18	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	36	2	5	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	56	5	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	27	2	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	15,899	456	2	1	545	21	7	1	521	20	17	2
.	.	.	.	338	41	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	285	28	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	4	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	162	10	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	24	3	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	2	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	18	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

† The weights shown do not include ice. Packages and fish only.

‡ These figures include a considerable number of boxes of kippered herrings weighing 4 lbs. each.

DONEGAL

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Glenfles,	Dublin,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Belfast,	21	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Omagh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Pomeroy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Stewartstown,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Newbliss,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Lurgan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Fintona,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Monaghan,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	London,	68	8	5	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	17	1	10	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Leicester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Bradford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	St. Helen's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Bolton,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Leeds,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Blackburn,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	*Total,	98	8	16	.	.	.	.	.	.

* Packages included in the weight.

TRALEE AND DINGLE

Month.	From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
			Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
January,	Dingle,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Brond-street,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Holyhead,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	St. Pancras,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Tralee,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.

TRALEE AND DINGLE

Month.	From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			
			Bacon, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Bacon, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
February,	Dingle,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Broad-street,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Holyhead,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.	500	15	3	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	St. Pancras,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Tralee,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	300	15	3	.
March,	Dingle,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Broad-street,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Holyhead,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.	430	22	5	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Tralee,	.	.	.	.	.	49	2	5	3
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	479	24	10	3
April,	Dingle,	Birmingham,	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Brighton,	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Broad-street,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Holyhead,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Leeds,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Leicester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Kingsbridge,	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Tralee,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	Dingle,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Broad-street,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Holyhead,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Leeds,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Leicester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.	166	10	4	2
Do.,	do.,	Tralee,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	166	10	4	2

LIGHT RAILWAY—continued.

Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
1	.	1	.	15	.	15	.	10	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	4	6	2	21	1	1	.	16	.	16	.	2	.	1	.	2	2	14	.
22	1	2	.	314	15	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3	.	11	1	.	.	6	.	8	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	46	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	175	10	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	5	.
20	1	6	1	8	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	140	1	12	3	8	.	15	.
136	7	12	.	437	28	17	.	32	1	12	.	142	1	13	3	10	8	14	.
3	.	3	.	8	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
100	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	6	.
.	.	.	.	65	3	5	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	7	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
60	3	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	.	15	2	.	.	.	.
163	8	9	2	82	4	2	.	3	.	3	.	20	.	15	2	8	.	5	.
.
.	.	.	.	63	3	3	.	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
3	.	8	.	7	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	639	51	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	16	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	95	4	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	113	5	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	136	6	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	22	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
155	7	17	.	16	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	5	3	.	.	.	.
8	.	9	3	6	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	36	.	19	3	.	.	.	.
182	6	14	3	1,112	55	13	.	4	.	4	.	43	1	5	2	.	.	.	.
.
3	.	3	1	26	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	8	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	863	43	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	10	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	31	1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	83	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	10	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	21	.	13	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	25	.	14	1	.	.	.	.
3	.	3	1	1,005	51	15	.	.	.	.	.	46	1	8	.	.	.	.	.

* Fresh.

† Cured.

TRALEE AND DINGLE

Month.	From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
			Boxes, Hacksels, do.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
June,	Dingle,	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Holyhead,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Tralee,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.
July,	Dingle,	Holyhead,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Kingsbridge,	3	.	3	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Tralee,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Annascaul,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	3	.	3	.	.
August,	Dingle,	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Killarney,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Annascaul,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Tralee,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.
September,	Dingle,	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Limerick,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Tralee,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.
October,	Dingle,	Broad-street,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Holyhead,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Leeds,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Limerick,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Tralee,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.
November,	Dingle,	Broad-street,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Holyhead,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Kingsbridge,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Liverpool, (D.S.P. Co.)	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	do., (W.S.S. Co.),	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	Tralee,	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.

* Salted Mackerel.

† Salted Herrings.

LIGHT RAILWAY—continued.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.			
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
117	10	12	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	2	1
9	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	21	1	1	.	10	.	10	.	.	.	.	.
								8	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
126	10	12	2	.	.	.	.	22	1	9	.	10	.	10	.	4	.	2	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
108	8	6	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	12	3
38	1	13	.	.	.	.	.	23	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	6	.	.	.	.	.
131	10	4	.	.	.	.	.	42	2	2	.	6	.	6	.	17	.	12	3
155	6	18	3	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
17	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	10	.	10	.	.	.	.	.
												106	6	6	.	.	.	.	.
173	7	16	3	.	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	116	5	15	.	2	.	2	.
36	1	18	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	6	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*119	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	143	6	12	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	1	2	.	4	.	2	3
32	1	13	3	.	.	.	.	119	17	.	.	70	7	14	.	10	.	7	3
10	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	19	.	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	78	3	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22,275	285	1	.	121	3	8	.	.	.	.	.
9	11	2	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	6	1
								.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	4	2
19	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	2,391	330	17	.	24	3	8	.	16	.	10	3
.	.	.	.	249	12	2	.	16	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	101	6	11	2	478	23	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	145	6	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2616	88	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	16	.	16	.	11	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	9	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	209	19	2	2	1,198	121	8	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	9	1

† Barrels Salt Fish.

TRALEE AND DINGLE

Month.	From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
			Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
December.	Dingle.	Broad-street.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Kingsbridge.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	.
January.	Castlegregory.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	.
February.	Castlegregory.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	London.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Leicester.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	.
March.	Castlegregory.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	London.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	.
April.	Castlegregory.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	London.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Kingsbridge.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	.
May.	Castlegregory.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	Kingsbridge.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	.
June.	Castlegregory.	—	.	.	.	.	.
July.	Castlegregory.	—	.	.	.	.	.
August.	Castlegregory.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.
September.	Castlegregory.	—	.	.	.	.	.

LIGHT RAILWAY—continued.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Mackerel.				Lobsters.				Other Shell Fish.		
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.
.	246	12	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	24	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	961	28	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	23	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	25	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
115	3	6	3	.	.	.	.	14	.	14	.	3	.	1	1	.	.	.
116	8	6	3	.	.	.	.	1,293	64	13	.	3	.	1	1	.	.	.
.	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	*264	36	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	258	36	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	*30	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	21	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	52	2	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	110	5	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	218	13	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	7	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	6	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	13	.	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	95	4	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	29	1	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	26	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	152	7	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	56	2	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	14	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	22	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	80	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
.
.	*20	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.

* Barrels of cured fish.

TRALEE AND DINGLE

Month.	From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				
			Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
October,	Castlegregory,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.
November,	Castlegregory,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.
December,	Castlegregory,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.
Year 1901.	Annascaul,	London,	.	.	.	.	.

LISTOWEL AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Ballybunion,	London,	12	.	12	3	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Birmingham,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Dublin,	19	.	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Waterford,	18	.	14	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Kinnistymon,	3	.	1	2	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Trillick,	2	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Newcastle,	2	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Buttevant,	1	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Listowel,	5	.	.	1	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,		63	2	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

MIDLAND GREAT

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).					Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	
Mullingar, .	Irish and English Stations.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Boyle, . . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	238	11	2	3
Ballysodare, .	do.,	144	3	11	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sligo, . . .	do.,	97	7	1	1	14	.	.	.	.	.	553	50	18	1
Athlone, . .	do.,	34	1	4	2	7	29	1	1	.	6	120	6	17	3	
Atheury, . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oranmore, . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway, . . .	do.,	216	16	14	.	.	330	22	11	.	.	6,701	448	13	.	
Oughterard, .	do.,	102	2	8	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	23	1	.	2
Masm Cross, .	do.,	31	.	15	.	1	4	.	5	.	.	6	6	2	.	
Recess, . . .	do.,	116	.	8	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	100	12	3	1
Ballynahinch	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	330	20	19	2
Clonsilla, . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ballyvaughan, .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	1	1	.
Foxford, . . .	do.,	210	9	16	1	.	116	4	2	3	14	.	.	.	.
Ballina, . . .	do.,	1,906	101	6	2	25	230	4	3	.	14	711	42	17	.	
Kilkeel, . . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Castlebar, . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.
Westport, . . .	do.,	63	3	10	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	4	5	.
Westport Quay, .	do.,	25	1	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Newport, . . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Malinbeg, . . .		330	13	19	1	17	15	.	10	2	.	182	13	6	.	
Achill, . . .	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Totals, . . .		3,303	102	2	.	8	773	42	13	2	6	9,116	624	8	.	

Weight includes that

WESTERN RAILWAY.

Mackerel.				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Oysters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwtls.	Qrs.
11	2	9	.	9	10	11	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	.	2,334	123	12	2	7	.	2	1	68	1	6	2	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	5,963	613	19	1	257	6	1	3	22	.	16	.	661	51	19	1
.
.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13,368	67	19	2	263	36	1	2	920	65	13	.
3,842	433	17	.	1,017	94	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	370	37	.	.
.
25	1	10	1	7	1	1	.	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	99	11	1	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	354	4	13	3	.	.	.	.	45	4	10	.
2,936	166	16	.	.	.	.	.	130	6	6	.	134	8	8	3	234	30	6	.
15,282	917	.	.	146	6	8	.	291	7	11	.	143	1	16	.	816	71	8	.
.
.
17	1	16	1	664	63	6	.	121	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	312	3	18	.	.	.	.	.	133	16	12	.
.	.	.	.	6	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
19	1	6	.	6	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	595	55	2	.
1,568	77	13	.	230	33	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	297	22	11	3
.
3,385	184	8	.	890	65	2	2	217	11	6	1	7	.	4	.	791	122	6	.
.
22,371	1736	9	2	11,101	1020	15	1	14,923	120	4	2	627	42	13	3	4,780	613	8	2

of the packages and ice.

SLIGO, LEITRIM, AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Total.	Owls.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Ballydoare, . . .	Enniskillen, . . .	51	.	19	.	.
Do., . . .	Belcoo, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Manorhamilton, . . .	6	.	.	1	25
Do., . . .	Dromahaire, . . .	3	.	.	.	20
Do., . . .	Sligo, . . .	11	.	.	3	19
Do., . . .	Armagh, . . .	16	.	7	3	.
Do., . . .	Bangor, . . .	2	.	.	.	12
Do., . . .	Carriekmacross, . . .	1	.	.	.	6
Do., . . .	Clones, . . .	4	.	.	1	9
Do., . . .	Derry, . . .	3	.	.	.	29
Do., . . .	Monaghan, . . .	1	.	.	.	7
Do., . . .	Oldcastle, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Omagh, . . .	19	.	8	.	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	11	1	2	.	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	6	.	12	.	.
	Total,*	124	3	11	.	4
Sligo, . . .	Enniskillen, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Carriekmacross, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Ootehill, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Clones, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Castledowney, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Armagh, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Ballybay, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Belinat, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Belturbet, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Derry, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Fintona, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Fivemiletown, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Monaghan, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Lisnakea, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Strabane, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Newbliss, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Omagh, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Glenties, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Victoria Bridge, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Magniresbridge, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Derby, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Caniff, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Line-street, Liverpool, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Exchange, Manchester, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Glasgow, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Bray, . . .	.	.	.	.	.
	Total,*	.	.	.	.	.

* Gross weight.

NORTHERN COUNTIES RAILWAY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.				Oysters.			
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, do.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, do.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	.	1
.	3	.	.	2
.
.
.
.
.	93	6	19	1	.	.	.	.
.	88	5	8	3	.	.	.	.
.	152	9	10	3	.	.	.	.
.	355	21	19	.	13	.	7	3
.	.	.	.	19	1	13	2	119	13	17	2	.	.	.	.
.	8	.	13	2	.	.	.	.
.	29	4	18	3	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	4	.	6	.	60	8	19	1	.	.	.	.
.	9	.	5	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	3	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	4	2
.	35	4	2	1	.	.	.	.
.	121	14	12	3	.	.	.	.
.	3	.	7	2	.	.	.	.
.	7	.	8	2
.	6	.	15	2	.	.	.	.
.	6	.	15	.	.	.	.	.
.	35	4	9	1	.	.	.	.
.	35	3	14	2	.	.	.	.
.	33	3	9	3	.	.	.	.
.	7	.	17	1	.	.	.	.
.	121	14	4	3	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	.	2
.	4	.	10	.	.	.	.	.
.	7	.	17	1	.	.	.	.
.	92	8	17	2	.	.	.	.
.	9	.	16	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	.	8	.	.	.	.	.
.	41	3	7	2	.	.	.	.
.	13	.	17	2	.	.	.	.
.	24	2	6	.	.	.	.	2
.	1	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	26	2	5	2	355	94	2	1	20	.	12	.

DUBLIN, WICKLOW, AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).					
		Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Harcourt-street,	Particulars not given.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bray,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wicklow,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Aughrim,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tinahely,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Arklow,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gorey,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Maquino Junction,		240	11	9	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
New Ross,	96	6	18	1	15	.	.	.	.	.
Kiluric,	125	3	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	.
Wexford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total	470	21	7	2	.	.	.	.	.	.

Weight of packages.

Weight of packages.

CORK, BANDON, AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (Exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).	
		Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Upton, . . .	Cork, . . .	107	1	12	2	17	.	.	.	.	.
*Bandon, . . .	Cork, . . .	60	2	8	1	18	.	.	.	.	.
†Do., . . .	Cork, . . .	333	1	8	2	11	.	.	.	.	.
†Ballincora, . . .	Cork, . . .	30	.	2	2	9	.	.	.	.	.
†Dunmahway, . . .	Cork, . . .	23	.	2	2	18	.	.	.	.	.
Do., . . .	Bandon, . . .	1	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.
†Madora, . . .	Desert, . . .	1	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.
†Skibbereen, . . .	Cork, . . .	24	1	7	2	.	.	.	.	60	2 9
Do., . . .	Dublin, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	49	2 17
Do., . . .	Holyhead, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	58	2 1
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

* Weights include packages.

† Loose fish—weight of fish only.

WEXFORD RAILWAY.

Coarse Fish (Exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				Herrings.				Lobsters.				Oysters.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	
.	.	.	.	337	23	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
777	22	7	1	6	.	4	3	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	.
29	1	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	6	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	6	.	115	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
8	.	2	2	41	2	7	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.
35	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	10	.	.	.	.
.	
.	
290	19	6	.	47	2	12	.	164	7	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1,129	53	19	3	441	29	7	3	164	7	16	.	8	.	10	2	.	.	.	

As, included.

SOUTH COAST RAILWAY.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Oysters.			Other Shell Fish.					
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
1,094	54	15	29	1	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
371	17	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
184	9	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

† Weight of packages and ice included.

CORK, BANDON, AND SOUTH

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (Not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).		
		Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.
*Durrus Bond,	Cork, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
†Bantry,	Cork, . . .	21	.	17	2	18	.	.	.	.	879	44	5
Do.,	Dublin, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	315	15	15
Do.,	English Stations	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
†Balsmore	Dublin, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Mallow, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	10
Do.,	Cork, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	.	15
Do.,	Liverpool, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Millford, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Cardiff, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Bristol, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Manchester, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Holyhead, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
‡Kinsale,	Cork, . . .	74	3	13	2	.	.	.	.	.	4,422	221	2
*Clonskilly,	Cork, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	11	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Dublin, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total, . . .	878	11	10	.	22	11	.	11	.	5,318	221	16

* Packages and fish included. † Gross weight including packages, &c.
‡ Includes packages and fish.

CORK, BLACKROCK, AND

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Coarse Fish (Exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Bboxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
*Ringaskiddy, .	London, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Aghada, . . .	Queenstown, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	3	3
*Crosheaven, . .	Cork, . . .	46	.	13	1	21	.	.	.	.
	Total, . . .	46	.	13	1	21	4	.	3	3

* Packages included.

COAST RAILWAY—continued.

	Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.				Oysters.				Other Shell Fish.			
	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
	.	.	.	6	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	† 19	2	4	.
	308	14	19	1,330	80	17	94	3	16	2	.	.	.	.	206	8	8	.
	110	5	8	1,250	71	11	13	.	10	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	1,020	76	13	1,143	57	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	571	28	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	208	10	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	1,344	67	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	738	36	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	8	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	892	24	12	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	371	18	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	3,844	442	4	1,591	79	11	4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	33	4	1	.
	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	1	19	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	16,308	817	3	5,557	291	6	159	7	1	2	.	.	.	.	253	14	13	.

‡ Weight is approximate—in case of mackerel includes ice. † Bags—winkles.

PASSAGE RAILWAY.

Lobsters.				Pariwinkles.				Shrimps.				Other Shell Fish.			
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Bags.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Bags, Hampers.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	128	15	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
3	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	307	2	1	1	18	2	15	2
3	.	2	2	128	15	6	2	307	2	1	1	18	2	15	2

WEST AND SOUTH

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (Not Salmon and Trout).			Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).					
		Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Bboxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	
Corral,	Euston,	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Limerick,	1	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Kingsbridge,	1	.	.	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Limerick,	1	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Kingsbridge,	1	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Limerick,	1	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	1	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	1	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	1	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	1	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	1	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Birkenhead,	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Liverpool,	1	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Euston,	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	10	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Limerick,	3	.	.	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	1	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Euston,	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Limerick,	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Euston,	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	14	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	2	14	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	7	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	2	20	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	do.,	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	22	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total,*	20	.	1	.	5	19	15	2	7	.	.	.	.	.
Eastymon,	Kilmurry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.,	Ennis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	12	.	.
Do.,	Limerick,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	206	13	2	2	.
	Total,†	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	208	13	14	2	1

* Weight of packages included.

WEST AND SOUTH

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.					Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).			
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Lahinch.	Waterford.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Limerick.	.	.	.	.	.	31	3	3	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Kingsbridge.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	125	3	1	.
Do.	Ballynagget.	.	.	.	.	.	30	5	1	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ennis.	.	.	.	.	.	30	6	10	.	.	.	.	.
	Total.*	.	.	.	.	.	141	9	17	1	25	3	1	.
Quilty.	Corofin.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ennis.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	10	.
Do.	Ennistymon.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Miltown.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Kilkee.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	2
Do.	Ensisce.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Kingsbridge.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1
Do.	Limerick.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	12	2
Do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Paddington.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Wigan.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total†	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	1	7	1
Kilcurry.	Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Kingsbridge.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Limerick.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Corofin.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ennis.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ennistymon.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Kilrush.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Kilkee.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ennis.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Kilrush.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

* Weight includes packages.

† Weight includes that of packages and fish.

CLARE RAILWAY—continued.

Mackerel.					Herrings.				Lobsters.			Other Shell Fish.			
Barrels.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes, Buckets, &c.	Cwt's.	Qrs.	Boxes, Buckets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt's.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	2	0	.
.
.
.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	2	0	.
.
.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.
.	97	5	11	3	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.
.	8	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.
.	3	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	29	1	7	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	.	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.
.	3	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
994	.	28	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	7	5	.
.	2	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
204	107	37	2	2	.	.	.	.	7	1	2	60	7	5	.
.	23	1	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	12	.	10	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	6	.	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	45	2	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	13	.	13	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
111	.	15	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
99	.	12	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
144	.	20	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
345	118	65	32	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
† Barrels.					† Bags.										

WEST AND SOUTH

From what Stations.	To	Salmon and Trout.				Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).				Coarse Fish (Exclusive of Mackerel and Herrings).				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Doonbeg.	Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Kilrush.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilrush.	Kingsbridge.	31	2	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Euston.	101	8	1	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Manchester.	22	1	13	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Paddington.	613	67	6	2	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total.*	767	68	11	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkee.	Kingsbridge.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Birmingham.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Euston.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Holyhead.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Leicester.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Listowel.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Limerick.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ennis.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ennistymon.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Miltown.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Paddington.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Manchester.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Liverpool.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Do.	Ennis.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Total.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

* Weight includes packages and ice.

CLARE RAILWAY—continued.

Mackerel.					Herrings.				Lobsters.			Other Shell Fish.			
Barrels.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	23	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	6	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	29	5	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	67	6	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
.
.
.	803	40	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	22	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	58	2	17	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	114	5	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	91	4	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	24	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	7	.	9	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	25	1	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	80	2	18	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	16	.	17	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	15	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	7	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
149	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1129	.	19	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
138	1,216	88	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

† Barrels of cured mackerel.

RETURNS OF POLLEN

Conveyed by the following Railway Companies during the year 1901.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

From what Stations.	To	Pollen.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Lisburn, . . .	Particulars not furnished.	.	.	.	.	.
Maire, . . .		.	.	.	.	.
Lurgan, . . .		922	56	1	3	.
Portadown, . . .		276	15	.	.	.
Trow and Moy, . . .		53	1	6	2	.
Dungannon, . . .		.	.	.	.	.
Coalisland, . . .		.	.	.	.	.
Stewartstown, . . .		63	4	3	1	21
Cookstown, . . .		.	.	.	.	.
Brookmount, . . .		.	.	.	.	.
Ballinderry, . . .		9	.	7	2	.
Glenny, . . .		218	11	7	1	.
Crumlin, . . .		246	13	10	.	21
Aldergrove, . . .		664	27	14	2	.
Antrim, . . .		.	.	.	.	.
	Total,	2,220	129	10	.	14

BELFAST AND NORTHERN COUNTIES RAILWAY.

From what Stations.	To	Pollen.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Cookstown, . . .	Birmingham, . . .	38	2	3	3	.
Do., . . .	Blackburn, . . .	1	.	1	.	.
Do., . . .	London, . . .	3	.	3	3	.
Do., . . .	Manchester, . . .	29	1	16	2	.
Do., . . .	Wigan, . . .	26	1	13	2	.
Downmore, . . .	Manchester, . . .	413	25	15	.	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	153	8	12	.	.
Do., . . .	Blackburn, . . .	44	2	12	.	.

BELFAST AND NORTHERN COUNTIES RAILWAY—con.

From what Stations.	To	Polls.				
		Boxes, Baskets, &c.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Monymore, . . .	Leeds, . . .	28	1	11	.	.
Do., . . .	Accrington, . . .	10	.	12	2	.
Do., . . .	Preston, . . .	9	.	12	1	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	3	.	4	.	.
Do., . . .	Warrington, . . .	1	.	2	.	.
Do., . . .	Bolton, . . .	1	.	1	.	.
Do., . . .	Leicester, . . .	1	.	1	.	.
Antrim, . . .	Manchester, . . .	45	2	16	.	14
Do., . . .	do., . . .	110	41	4	3	.
Do., . . .	Wigan, . . .	2	.	2	1	10
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	21	1	2	.	.
Do., . . .	Euston, . . .	8	.	3	.	.
Do., . . .	Buxton, . . .	25	1	15	.	.
Do., . . .	Bolton, . . .	2	.	2	1	.
Do., . . .	Preston, . . .	4	.	6	.	.
Do., . . .	Buxton, . . .	1	.	1	2	14
Do., . . .	Blackburn, . . .	34	5	7	2	14
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	10	.	12	.	24
Do., . . .	Leeds, . . .	13	.	18	.	.
Do., . . .	Bradford, . . .	43	2	7	3	.
Do., . . .	Liverpool, . . .	1	.	1	1	24
Do., . . .	St. Helena, . . .	2	.	2	3	14
Toome, . . .	Manchester, . . .	1,700	107	5	.	.
Do., . . .	Leeds, . . .	820	51	5	3	.
Do., . . .	Bolton, . . .	200	12	15	3	.
Do., . . .	Blackburn, . . .	120	7	13	.	.
Do., . . .	Accrington, . . .	80	5	2	.	.
Do., . . .	Preston, . . .	110	7	6	2	.
Do., . . .	Bradford, . . .	105	6	14	.	.
Do., . . .	Wigan, . . .	45	2	15	2	.
Do., . . .	Birmingham, . . .	05	6	5	2	.
Do., . . .	Leicester, . . .	60	3	13	.	.
	Total, . . .	4,460	314	7	1	2

RETURNS

Conveyed by the following Steam Packet Companies to
year ended 31st

LARNE AND STRANRAER

Year.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
1901.	Ballymoney, . . .	Stranraer, . . .	5	.	.
	Belfast, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.
	Coleraine, . . .	do., . . .	23	.	.
	Antrim, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.
	Larne Harbour . . .	do . . .	2	.	.
	Londonderry, . . .	do., . . .	120	.	.
	Magilligan, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.
	Monymore, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.
	Portrush, . . .	do., . . .	30	.	.
	Portstewart, . . .	do., . . .	13	.	.
	Town, . . .	do., . . .	50	.	.
Total, . . .			243	.	.

OF FISH

the following Ports in England, Scotland, &c., during the
December, 1901 :—

STEAMSHIP JOINT COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
10	13	.	.
.	25	.	.
.	10	.	.	70	.	.
35	40	.	.
.	2	.	.	5	.	.
70	.	1	130	.	.	35	.	.	20	.	.
.	10	.	.	20	.	.
.	50	.	.
20	12	.	.	60	.	.
.	10	.	.	30	.	.
30	40	.	.
165	.	.	130	.	.	79	.	.	328	.	.

LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN

From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout)		
		Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Ardara Road, . . .	Holyhead, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Armagh, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Arigna, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Aldergrove, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ballyshannon, . . .	do., . . .	34	7	.	.	.	.
Bundoran, . . .	do., . . .	3	7	.	.	.	.
Belturbet, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bush, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bruckless, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bellurgan, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bowaboy Road, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Belcoo, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ballysodare, . . .	do., . . .	.	8	.	.	.	.
Balleek, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carlingford, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Colleville, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dundalk, . . .	do., . . .	7	13	.	.	.	.
Dunlce, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dungannon, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dunkineely, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dunegal, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dromchaire, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Eanick Hill, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fintona, . . .	do., . . .	3	9	3	.	.	.
Groomore, . . .	do., . . .	.	8	1	.	.	.
Gleatien, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Glenavy, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Irvinestown, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Inver, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Killybegs, . . .	do., . . .	1	0	2	.	.	.
Kesh, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Lisbellaw, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Lisnaskea, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Lurgan, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Londonderry, . . .	do., . . .	1	13	.	.	.	.
Mountcharles, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Newry, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Newtownbutler, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Newtown Stewart, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Onestown, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Port, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sirabane, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sligo, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Warrenpoint, . . .	do., . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total, . . .		62	7	2	.	.	.

RAILWAY COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	1	8	.
.	11	.
.	12	3	1	13	3
.	12	.	5	17	1
.	1	.	1	.	.
.	4	12	.	8	4	1
.	1	.	.
.	5	.	.
.	2	.
.	.	.	12	7	2	.	.	.	.	15	3
.	1	18	2
.	.	.	1	16	.	.	.	.	27	10	2
.	9	14	2
.	2	8	1
.	13	16	.
.	5	.
.	2	.
.	7	.	4	6	.	.	4	.	1	18	.
.	.	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	1	16	2
.	2	1
.	5	7
.	.	.	62	2	.	13	1	.	9	13	1
.	18	.	67	17	.	18	13	.	22	16	.
.	.	.	24	17	.	.	3	.	.	3	.
.	5	.
.	2	2	.
.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
1	9	.	70	18	.	1	14	2	.	.	.
.	2	2	2
.	3	13	3
.	1	1	.
.	16	.
.	.	.	12	5	1	1	12	1	7	.	.
.	.	.	14	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	2	13	3
.	1	10	1
.	1	.
.	.	.	1	10	2	.	.	.	283	.	.
.	1	8	.	2	1	.
.	.	.	6	17	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	85	12	.
2	14	.	200	.	3	37	12	2	226	6	1

LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN

RETURN of Fish other than Mackerel

Station from	Salmon.			Eels.			Fish.			Herrings.		
	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.
Galway,	147	12	10	237	17	10	3,122	156	2	219	10	19
Sligo,	156	12	16	.	.	.	35	1	15	970	46	19
Ballina,	403	36	10	76	4	13	18	1	10	163	7	3
Westport,	122	10	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ballinabineh, . . . .	.	.	.	38	2	.	242	12	2	1	.	1
Ballinodare,	61	7	6	.	.	.	13	.	13	2,068	104	8
Clifden,	22	1	10	7	.	7	234	14	4	100	5	.
Athlone, . . . .	.	.	.	207	10	7	.	.	.	.	.	.
Recess, . . . .	.	.	.	1	.	1	127	6	7	.	.	.
Boyle, . . . .	.	.	.	104	6	6	.	.	.	.	.	.
Castletown, . . . .	.	.	.	138	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oughterard, . . . .	.	.	.	30	1	12	.	.	.	.	.	.
Longhrea, . . . .	.	.	.	7	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ballinrobe,	37	2	16	81	4	6	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cranmore, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ardaraun, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.
Achill,	35	3	10	.	.	.	117	5	17	364	18	4
Foxford,	120	11	.	153	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Multyfarnham, . . . .	.	.	.	45	2	7	.	.	.	.	.	.
Athenry, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Maam Cross,	9	.	15	4	.	6	5	.	5	.	.	.
Ballinasloe, . . . .	.	.	.	13	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	.
Claremorris,	25	2	.	14	.	17	.	.	.	.	.	.
Newport, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	1	.
Trim, . . . .	.	.	.	21	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.
Navan, . . . .	.	.	.	6	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fleet, . . . .	.	.	.	36	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mullaranny, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	39	2	.
Askeaton,	24	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Lismore,	25	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Doonbeg, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	9	.	.	.
Bagnalstown, . . . .	.	.	.	60	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Buttervant, . . . .	.	.	.	8	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.
Thurles, . . . .	.	.	.	10	.	12	16	1	.	.	.	.

LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN

RETURN of Fish other than Mackerel

Stations from	Salmon.			Eels.			Fish.			Herrings.		
	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.
Dublin,	437	33	10	35	2	6	310	17	10	1,332	66	12
New Ross, . . .	78	7	10	.	.	.	13	1	.	.	.	.
Wexford,	9	.	14	.	.	.	91	6	10	.	.	.
Derry, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	104	7	10	165	11	10
Mounthcharles, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	1	10	119	9	.
Killybegs, . . .	10	.	18	.	.	.	104	7	.	230	20	.
Dunkinealy, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	39	2	17	50	2	10
Strabane,	3	.	6	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fintona,	28	2	.	.	.	.	6	.	10	608	13	20
Glenties,	2	.	3	.	.	.	9	.	12	842	22	20
Drogheda,	66	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Port, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	25
Inver, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	1	14	30	2	6
Killarney,	66	5	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bunagher, . . . .	.	.	.	802	48	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Qully, . . . . .	.	.	.	2	.	2	21	1	1	.	.	.
Kilkee, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	39	1	10	.	.	.
Kenmare,	95	7	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cork,	299	25	10	13	.	18	20	1	6	15	.	15
Caherciveen, . .	21	1	16	.	.	.	61	3	4	7	.	7
Killorglin, . . .	440	38	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dingle, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	667	33	7	80	1	12
Anascaul, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Youghal,	729	54	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	84	3	4
Castle Gregory, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	168	8	9	.	.	.
Kilmurry, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	10	.	.	.
Trillick, . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	5	.	.	.
Limerick,	586	45	10	24	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cappoquin, . . .	60	5	12	.	.	.	4	.	6	.	.	.
Bantry, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	105	6	6	630	26	20
Thomastown, . .	157	14	10	7	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dooks,	24	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilrush,	111	8	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kells, . . . . .	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.
Valentia,	2	.	4	.	.	.	61	3	1	1,336	66	12

RAILWAY COMPANY'S STEAMERS—continued.

for Year ending 31st December, 1901.

Lobsters.			Oysters.			Winkles.			Conger.			Kippers.			Trout.		
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.
9	.	12	4	.	6	.	.	.	187	13	10	1,631	17	.	.	.	.
.
185	9	6	2	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	367	5	.	.	.	.
4	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
8	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
12	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
44	1	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14,365	170	.	.	.	.
72	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	122	9	18	.	.	.	2	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.
21	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
3	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
172	8	10	24	1	.	2	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
.
45	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
21	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN

RETURN of Fish other than Mackerel

Stations from	Salmon.			Eels.			Fish.			Herrings.		
	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.
Dublin, . . .	637	33	10	28	2	6	310	17	10	1,332	66	23
New Ross, . . .	78	7	10	.	.	.	13	1	.	.	.	.
Wexford, . . .	9	.	14	.	.	.	21	6	10	.	.	.
Derry, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	104	7	10	105	11	13

LONDON AND NORTH-WESTERN

RETURN of Fish other than Mackerel

Stations from	Salmon.			Eels.			Fish.			Herrings.		
	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwts.
Spa, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Athy, . . .	.	.	.	112	5	10	.	.	.	.	.	.
Killaloe, . . .	.	.	.	136	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Castlesconnell, . . .	.	.	.	38	1	12	.	.	.	.	.	.
Skibbereen, . . .	.	.	.	5	.	6	57	2	17	18	.	15
Fenit, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	120	7	10
Kinsale, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	88	4	6
Lixnaw, . . .	7	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Listowel, . . .	27	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Middleton, . . .	6	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carlow, . . .	.	.	.	40	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Borris, . . .	.	.	.	20	1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total, . . .	4,478	307	0	2,630	150	8	6,934	398	10	9,978	513	27

RAILWAY COMPANY'S STEAMERS—continued

for Year ending 31st December, 1901.

Lobsters.			Oysters.			Winkles.			Conger.			Kippers.			Trout.		
Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.
.	9	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
5	.	5	9	.	10	.	.	.	5	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.
.
.
2,438	139	12	232	18	3	29	2	16	176	15	3	18,343	192	.	224	11	5

31st December, 1901.

Stations from.	Boxes.	Tons.	Cwt.
Tralee,	13	.	18
Doonbeg,	15	.	15
Kilmurry,	8	.	8
Clifton,	10,982	549	2
Galway,	8,817	449	17
Ashill,	3,434	171	14
Westport,	1,568	77	18
Ballyvaughan,	2,859	144	9
Roos,	16	.	16
Dublin,	440	22	.
Total,	80,278	4,013	18

GLASGOW, DUBLIN, AND

Month.	From what Places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
February.	Westport.	Liverpool.	.	.	.
October.	do.	do.	.	.	.
November.	do.	do.	.	.	.
May.	Sligo.	Glasgow.	.	.	.
October.	do.	do.	.	.	.
May.	Londonderry.	do.	1	12	.
January.	do.	Morecambe.	.	.	.
February.	do.	do.	.	.	.
March.	do.	do.	.	.	.
April.	do.	do.	.	.	.
May.	do.	do.	.	.	.
June.	do.	do.	.	.	.
August.	do.	do.	.	.	.
September.	do.	do.	.	.	.
October.	do.	do.	.	.	.
November.	do.	do.	.	.	.
December.	do.	do.	.	.	.
		Total.	1	12	.

LIMERICK

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
February 3.	Garrish.	Liverpool.	.	.	.
September 17.	Galway.	do.	.	.	.
September 26.	Garrish.	do.	.	.	.
October 17.	Galway.	do.	.	.	.
October 27.	do.	do.	.	.	.
October 27.	Garrish.	do.	.	.	.
October 28.	Kilrush.	do.	.	.	.
November 9.	Galway.	do.	.	.	.
November 27.	Kilrush.	do.	.	.	.
December 20.	Galway.	do.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.

LONDONDERRY STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout)			Mackerel.		Herrings.			Lobsters.		Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	20	18	3	.	.	.	.	.	8	.
.	.	.	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	7	.
.	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	11	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	10	.	.	.	3	10	2	.	.	.	.	.
.	1	3	.
.	2	8	.
.	14	.
.	10	.
.	1	3	2
.	0	.
.	6	.
.	0	3
.	3	2
.	6	.
.	12	.
.	18	.	53	8	12	17	2	.	.	9	13	.

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	.	.	38	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	3	.	1	7	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	10	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	16	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	1	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	188	.	.	1	7	.	.	.	.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
April,	Fenit,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
June,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	Dingle,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	Valencia,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
June,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	Ardrahan,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
June,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
July,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
August,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
September,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.
January,	Fingervan,	New Milford,	.	.	.	.	.	.
February,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
March,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
April,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
May,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
August,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
September,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
October,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
November,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
December,	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.

COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
107
116
18
241
7	11.	J	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5
19
15
44
27
86
.	2	17	.
.	17	.
.	1	6	.
.	8	.	5	11	.
.	2	4	.	6	.	.
.	8	.	8	11	.
.	9	.	4	12	.
.	18	.	1	14	.
.	1	.	.
.	12	.	.	.	.
.	3	.	.
.	4	19	.	34	8	.
.
.	6	19	.
.	9	13	.
.	2	18	.
.	2	13	.
.	1	.	.
.	1	4	.
.	12	11	.
.	10	14	.
.	7	7	.
.	8	12	.
.	67	11	.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
February.	Kilrush, . .	New Milford, .	.	.	.	.	.	.
March, . .	do, . .	do, . .	4	7	.	.	.	.
April, . .	do, . .	do, . .	8	1	.	.	.	.
May, . .	do, . .	do, . .	11	15	.	.	.	.
June, . .	do, . .	do, . .	14	9	.	.	.	.
July, . .	do, . .	do, . .	8	7	.	.	.	.
August, . .	do, . .	do, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, . .	46	19	.	.	.	.
February, .	Foynos, . .	New Milford, .	.	.	.	.	.	.
March, . .	do, . .	do, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
April, . .	do, . .	do, . .	5	11	.	.	.	.
May, . .	do, . .	do, . .	10	3	.	.	.	.
June, . .	do, . .	do, . .	11	6	.	.	.	.
July, . .	do, . .	do, . .	6	11	.	.	.	.
October, . .	do, . .	do, . .	.	10	.	.	.	.
December, .	do, . .	do, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, . .	34	1	.	.	.	.
February, .	Quilty, . .	New Milford, .	.	.	.	.	.	.
August, . .	do, . .	do, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
September, .	do, . .	do, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
October, . .	do, . .	do, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
November, .	do, . .	do, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
January, . .	Castlecannell, .	New Milford, .	.	.	.	.	.	.
November, .	do, . .	do, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
December, .	do, . .	do, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
January, . .	Limerick, . .	New Milford, .	.	.	.	.	.	.
February, . .	do, . .	do, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
March, . .	do, . .	do, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
April, . .	do, . .	do, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
May, . .	do, . .	do, . .	2	10	.	.	.	.
June, . .	do, . .	do, . .	2	13	.	.	.	.
July, . .	do, . .	do, . .	1	7	.	.	.	.
December, .	do, . .	do, . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total, . .	5	10	.	.	.	.
July, . .	Grange, . .	New Milford, .	1	3	.	.	.	.
December, .	Lisdown, . .	New Milford, .	.	.	.	.	.	.

COMPANY'S STEAMERS—continued.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	15	.
.
.
.
.
.	5	.
.	1	.	.
.	5	.
.	1	3	.
.
.
.
.
.	15	.
.	2	3	.
.	9	.
.	14	.
.	15	.
.	8	.
.	12	.
.	2	.	.
.	2	2	.
.	4	10	.
.	1	14	.
.	9	6	.
.	1	4	.
.	1	14	.
.	2	8	.
.	2	14	.
.
.
.
.	1	6	.
.	7	6	.
.
.
.	6	.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
September.	Ennis.	New Milford.	.	.	.	.	.	.
October.	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
November.	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	.	.
January.	Kilhaloe.	New Milford.	.	.	.	.	.	.
February.	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
November.	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
December.	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	.	.
February.	Oppoquin.	New Milford.	.	.	.	.	.	.
March.	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
June.	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	.	.	.	.	.	.
June.	Cork.	New Milford.	.	.	.	.	.	.
November.	Gleamuel.	New Milford.	.	.	.	.	.	.
February.	Fiddown.	New Milford.	.	.	.	.	.	.
April.	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
May.	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
June.	do.	do.	3	11	.	.	.	.
July.	do.	do.	1	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	4	11	.	.	.	.
February.	Kilkee.	New Milford.	.	.	.	.	.	.
June.	Lixnaw.	New Milford.	.	.	.	.	.	.
January.	Waterford.	New Milford.	.	.	.	.	.	.
February.	do.	do.	3	15	2	1	14	2
March.	do.	do.	5	15	.	1	7	2
April.	do.	do.	8	19	2	4	19	1
May.	do.	do.	13	12	2	10	3	2
June.	do.	do.	15	4	3	9	6	1
July.	do.	do.	15	14	.	12	17	1
August.	do.	do.	2	9	.	2	1	.
September.	do.	do.	.	.	.	1	7	2
October.	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	11	3
November.	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
December.	do.	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.
		Total.	63	4	1	44	8	9

COMPANY'S STEAMERS—continued.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	18	.
.	16	.
.	4	.
.	1	13	.
.	1	6	.
.	4	.
.	3	6	.
.	2	7	.
.	7	7	.
.	6	.
.	6	.
.	10	.
.	1	1	.
.	6	.
.	6	.
.	3	.
.	1	.	.
.	2	.	.
.
.	3	3	.
.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	3	2	9	3
.	6	.	3	7	2
.	3	.	.	18	.
.	.	.	16	4	.	.	4	.	3	17	.
4	2	3	167	4	1	1	1	3	11	18	1
2	4	.	294	8	3	1	6	1	4	10	.
.	.	.	5	17	.	4	6	3	6	12	.
.	.	.	.	12	.	3	7	2	5	2	3
.	.	.	2	17	.	1	9	2	4	10	.
.	.	.	39	6	.	.	11	3	62	12	3
.	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	2	136	16	1
.	.	.	7	3	.	.	.	3	20	11	3
6	5	3	523	14	.	12	17	2	269	6	.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

SUMMARY.

From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.			Prize Fish (not Salmon and Trout).		
		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Fenit, . . .	New Milford, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dingle, . . .	do, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Valencia, . . .	do, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ardahan, . . .	do, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dungarvan, . . .	do, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilrush, . . .	do, . . .	46	19	.	.	.	.
Foynea, . . .	do, . . .	34	1	.	.	.	.
Quilly, . . .	do, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Castlesconnell, . . .	do, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Limerick, . . .	do, . . .	6	10	.	.	.	.
Grange, . . .	do, . . .	1	3	.	.	.	.
Listowel, . . .	do, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bulla, . . .	do, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Killaloe, . . .	do, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cappoquin, . . .	do, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cork, . . .	do, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Olonmel, . . .	do, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fiddown, . . .	do, . . .	4	11	.	.	.	.
Kilkee, . . .	do, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Lixnaw, . . .	do, . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Waterford, . . .	do, . . .	66	4	1	44	8	2
GRAND TOTAL, . . .		169	8	1	44	8	2

CITY OF CORK STEAM

Months.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Jnn. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1901.	Cork, . . .	Liverpool, . . .	32	14	.
Do, . . .	do, . . .	New Milford, . . .	7	18	.
Do, . . .	do, . . .	Bristol, . . .	1	12	.
Do, . . .	do, . . .	London, . . .	.	.	.
Total, . . .			42	4	.

COMPANY'S STEAMERS—continued.

SUMMARY.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
211
10
86
.	4	19	.	34	8	.
.	67	11	.
.	1	.	.
.	2	3	.
.	3	.	.
.	9	6	.
.	7	6	.
.
.	6	.
.	1	18	.
.	7	7	.
.	1	1	.
.	8	.
.	6	.
.	3	3	.
.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
6	6	3	623	14	.	12	17	3	209	6	.
344	2	3	623	14	.	17	10	2	306	14	.

PACKET COMPANY.

Mackerel.			Herrings.			Oysters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
1,220	12	.	29	13	.	35	16	.	311	11	.
1170	17	.									
34	2	.	.	.	.	36	.	.	14	10	.
3	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	9	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.
1,447	19	.	29	13	.	29	16	.	355	3	.

* Cured.

Fresh.

CLYDE SHIPPING

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
January, . .	Waterford, . .	Plymouth, . .	.	.	.
February, . .	do., . .	do., . .	.	.	.
do., . .	do., . .	Southampton, . .	.	.	.
March, . .	do., . .	do., . .	.	1	2
April, . .	do., . .	do., . .	.	5	1
May, . .	do., . .	do., . .	.	10	2
do., . .	do., . .	Plymouth, . .	.	.	.
do., . .	do., . .	Glasgow, . .	.	.	.
June, . .	do., . .	Southampton, . .	.	15	.
do., . .	do., . .	Plymouth, . .	.	.	.
do., . .	do., . .	Glasgow, . .	.	1	2
July, . .	do., . .	Southampton, . .	.	2	2
August, . .	do., . .	do., . .	.	1	2
do., . .	do., . .	Plymouth, . .	.	.	.
September, . .	do., . .	do., . .	.	.	.
do., . .	do., . .	Southampton, . .	.	3	1
October, . .	do., . .	do., . .	.	.	.
do., . .	do., . .	Plymouth, . .	.	.	.
November, . .	do., . .	do., . .	.	.	.
December, . .	do., . .	Southampton, . .	.	.	.
		Total, . .	2	11	2

CLYDE SHIPPING

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
1901.					
January, . .	Cork,	Glasgow, . . . .	.	.	.
February, . .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
March, . . .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
April, . . .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
May,	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
June,	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
July,	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
August, . . .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
September, . .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
October, . . .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
November, . .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
December, . .	do.,	do., . . . .	.	.	.
		Total, . . . .	.	.	.

COMPANY (WATERFORD).

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Other Fish.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	.	.	15	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	5	7	1	.	.	.	1	13	.
.	2	.	.	.
.
.	3	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	12	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	6	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	2	5	.	.	.	.	.	2	1
.	.	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.
.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.
.	.	.	1	5	3	.	.	.	.	2	1
.	.	.	18	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	.	.	1	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.	5	2	54	16	2	.	1	1	1	17	2

COMPANY (CORK).

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Oysters.		
Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
.	.	.	9	3	.	.	.	.	2	6	2
.	.	.	11	2	.	.	.	.	2	14	.
.	2	1	2
.	2	4	3
.	11	1
.	1	10	.	.	5	.
.
.
.
.	.	.	28	16	.	.	.	.	1	12	.
.	.	.	41	18	.	.	.	.	1	17	2
.	.	.	14	5	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
.	.	.	106	4	.	1	10	.	14	12	2

DUNDALK AND NEWRY

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
—	Dundalk,	Liverpool, . . . .	.	5	.
September 14, .	Kilkeel,	do., . . . .	.	.	.

WATERFORD STEAMSHIP

Twelve Months.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon and Trout.		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Jan. to Dec., 1901, . .	Waterford, . .	Liverpool,	1	14	.
Do.,	Do.,	Bristol,	3	6	.
		Total for both Ports,	5	.	.

DROGHEDA STEAM

Month.	From what places.	To what Ports.	Salmon in Boxes.		
			Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
—	Drogheda,	Liverpool,	11	10	.

STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Mussels.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	74	.	.
.	.	.	3	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.

COMPANY.

Whiting, &c.			Mackerel.			Herrings.			Lobsters.			Sprats.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
1	4	.	433	6	.	67	4	.	2	.	.	9	7	.
.	.	.	.	.	.	57	11	.	.	.	.	21	9	.
1	4	.	433	6	.	124	15	.	2	.	.	30	16	.

PACKET COMPANY.

Prime Fish (not Salmon and Trout).			Mackerel.			Mussels.			Winkles.		
Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
.	317	19	.	13	19	.

APPENDIX No. 29.

APPENDIX No. 29.

SPECIAL MARKET REPORT ON THE PICKLED MACKEREL
AND HERRING TRADE IN THE UNITED STATES.

. NOTE.—With a view to obtaining full and trustworthy information as to the extent and conditions of the market for PICKLED MACKEREL and PICKLED HERRING in the United States, the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland sent Mr. Alexander T. Duthie, in June, 1901, as an Expert Commissioner, to investigate the position and prospects of the trade on the spot. Mr. Duthie, in the course of his inquiries, visited New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and has furnished the Department with the annexed Report. Mr. Duthie is Fish Trade Manager of the Congested Districts Board, and the Department are under obligations to that Board for their courtesy in lending his services for the purposes of the present investigation.

In accordance with instructions received from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, and by permission of the Congested Districts Board for Ireland, I proceeded to the United States of America, leaving Queenstown on the morning of 2nd June, and visited New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago, where I made inquiries as to the sale of pickled mackerel and herrings, and now beg to submit my report.

As the American market for the sale of mackerel is quite distinct from that for the sale of herrings, I shall deal separately with each class of fish.

THE TRADE IN PICKLED MACKEREL

Pickled mackerel is consumed almost entirely by the working and poorer classes of Americans, and it is spoken of as an article for "Domestic Consumption." There is a great demand for it, and very large quantities can be disposed of. The successful mackerel fishings that were made on the Atlantic coast up till about fifteen years ago were mostly disposed of in a salted state, and as the fish were spread all over the country at moderate prices, a large trade was established, and although since then, owing to the falling off of the American coast fishings, prices have gone very much higher, the trade still remains a most important one.

Previous to the end of season 1885, American pickled mackerel sold as low as three and four dollars per barrel, while one year later (1886), when the fishing fell off, prices rose to 12½ dollars per barrel. Since then prices have varied (according to the supply and demand), from eight to about twenty dollars per barrel.

During the last twenty-two years the number of barrels cured in each year on the American coast was as follows:—

1879,	220,599	barrels.
1880,	349,674	"
1881,	291,657	"
1882,	378,863	"
1883,	226,685	"
1884,	478,076	"
1885,	329,943	"
1886,	79,998	"
1887,	88,382	"
1888,	48,205	"
1889,	21,918	"
1890,	19,042	"
1891,	47,316	"
1892,	51,368	"
1893,	55,637	"
1894,	46,321	"
1895,	24,939	"
1896,	77,464	"
1897,	about 70,000	"
1898,	13,154	"
1899,	14,286	"
1900,	23,468	"

It is evident from the fact that mackerel is the poor man's fish that high prices curtail the demand, while at moderate prices large quantities can be disposed of. During the month of June, 1901, a good catch of summer pickled mackerel (amounting to about 25,000 barrels) was landed at Gloucester and Boston. These fish were large sized, running from 200 to 250 to the barrel. They were, however, in poor condition, being thin in the fish and spent. They were selling at from 7½ dollars to 8 dollars per barrel. Recently the quality seems to have somewhat improved, the fish showing some fat, but prices remain the same. Although the present catch of summer mackerel is larger than that of last year, it is not expected to interfere much with the sale of good autumn cured mackerel.

Irish pickled mackerel has been successfully handled or marketed in America during the last ten or twelve years, and prices have varied according to the supply and demand from 9 to 18 dollars per barrel for well cured fish packed in good barrels.

There was very little of last autumn cured Irish mackerel remaining unsold at the time of my inquiry, and what was left was held in firm hands. Some small lots of spring cured Irish mackerel arrived in June, and were put in the market at prices from 10 to 10½ dollars per barrel. Like the American early cured mackerel, the Irish spring cured are thin in the fish and not of good keeping quality. These prices correspond favourably with what is being paid for similar (out of season) fish caught on the American coast.

New York, Boston, and Philadelphia are the principal markets for pickled mackerel, and being all seaports, Irish mackerel is imported direct into each. The leading firms in the trade in these cities report a very marked improvement in the cure of Irish mackerel during recent years, although some parcels of badly cured fish, and packed in

inferior barrels, occasionally arrive. These are difficult to sell, and must be disposed of at low prices. These are difficult to sell, and are frequently to be met with in almost every consignment. The careless manner in which some of the steamers are said to load and discharge the barrels will, no doubt, in part account for this; but if strong new barrels are filled, and these carefully coopered before being shipped, there will be less risk of the consignments containing dry barrels.

Some of the merchants suggested that a more careful selection of Irish mackerel should be made—to have, say, three selections, viz :

No. 1. To contain only the best fish, about 250 to the barrel.

No. 2. To contain about 300 to the barrel.

No. 3. To contain over 300 to the barrel.

They also urged that it was very important that the barrels should contain 200 lbs. of fish on their arrival. With this object in view, when packing the barrels some allowance should be made for shrinkage which is apt to take place, especially if the fish are packed before they have entirely taken in the salt. It is better for the sale of the barrels that the fish weigh a few lbs. over rather than anything under 200 lbs. The best Irish curers make this provision.

Chicago is a most important market for the sale of all kinds of fish.

The Market in Chicago. It is about 1,000 miles west of New York, and is in the centre of an area having a population numbering 40,000,000 within a radius of 500 miles. It is the great market of the West,

and the city itself contains such a mixed population (about 2,000,000) of various nationalities, that all kinds of fish can be sold in it. There is a large sale for pickled mackerel, and many thousands of barrels are disposed of yearly, while the demand and sale seem to increase every day. Irish mackerel are well known in Chicago, and all the leading wholesale grocers and provision merchants on whom I called had some in stock. Complaints were frequently made as to the poor condition in which the fish often arrived, the barrels being dry and the fish rusty. No doubt the long transport from New York, Philadelphia, or Boston to Chicago accounts, in a great measure, for the poor condition in which the barrels frequently arrive; but, having regard to the distance, mackerel for Chicago should be sent only in new and strong barrels. From any of those seaports Irish mackerel can be sent direct from the steamer by rail to Chicago. The freight by rail is about 1 dollar per barrel.

There is another route to Chicago, by the "Lake Service," during the summer months, when the navigation is open. The rate of freight by this route is somewhat less than by rail direct, but the transit takes much longer time, and the injury done to the barrels by frequent transshipment is often very serious. Merchants prefer to have the mackerel sent direct by rail. The barrels could be consigned direct from Ireland to Chicago, and on their arrival there cleared at the Customs, and so avoid this process being gone through at any of the seaports.

In some of the stores visited there were some old barrels, containing mackerel, which were not fitted for the long journey, and, consequently, the fish were not in good condition. On the other hand, there were some new barrels, made of Swedish spruce, that were sound and in good condition, the fish in them, although so late in the

season, were clear and bright, as if newly packed. Complaints were also made as to the frequent ragged and torn appearance in the splitting of Irish mackerel, and the dark colour it often shows, which contrasts unfavourably with the American, but especially with the Norwegian mackerel. It being the end of the season it is probable that some of the worst consignments remained, but the complaints were so general that there was, doubtless, some cause for them. I am not aware whether any mackerel is sent direct from Ireland to Chicago, or whether it is purchased from agents at any of the American seaports, but having regard to the importance and immense resources of Chicago, and the opportunity which it seems to afford of developing a much larger outlet for Irish mackerel, it would be to the curers' interests to give this market special attention. In preparing fish for the Chicago market curers should endeavour, as far as possible, to fill only new and sound barrels with mackerel, and such as will retain the pickle and carry the fish there in good condition.

Chicago merchants give the barrels every care and attention on their arrival. They have all got underground cellars in connection with their stores, into which the barrels are put, and should they at any time have larger stocks than their cellars will hold, they put these into "cold stores," of which there are many in Chicago. The merchants usually buy their supplies through an importing agent, although at times some of them buy direct when it suits them to do so. If a direct trade in mackerel were opened up between Ireland and Chicago, the Chicago merchants would, it was stated to me prefer buying free on board, either at Liverpool or Glasgow, according to samples which could be sent them.

There is at present a regular market for Irish mackerel in America, the size of the fish being suitable for retailing, and when it is well cured and of good quality it is relished by the consumers. I made careful inquiries at some of the leading dealers and importers as to the probable effect that the present summer mackerel fishing on the American coast might have on the sale of Irish-cured autumn mackerel. They all said that so far the catch has not been so great as to interfere with the sale of good Irish fish, and that unless such heavy fishings as were got previous to 1886 should again set in, Irish mackerel will always sell at fair prices. So far America has been the only market for Irish pickled mackerel, and curers in Ireland should use every endeavour to cure their fish so as to suit the American taste. The fish should be carefully split and seamed as soon as possible after they have been caught. Special care should be given as to the washing and salting, and the mackerel should be packed in new and sound barrels. The more attention that is paid to this the more readily will mackerel sell and obtain higher prices.

As regards the pickled mackerel trade in the United States, I may point out that this trade originated and developed in the States, and that up to and including the year 1886 no pickled mackerel were sent to America from either Norway or Ireland. In the years 1884 and 1885 the number of barrels of mackerel cured in America was 478,000 and 330,000 respectively, while in the year 1886 only 80,000 barrels were cured. This falling off in the American fishing caused the starting of the pickled mackerel trade in Ireland and Norway; but even with the exports from these countries the consumption in America is very much less than it was in 1885 and previous years. As, however, the pickled mackerel trade from Norway and Ireland was created by the falling off of the American mackerel fishing, a revival of the

American fishing would, owing to the heavy import duty, practically mean the extinction of the mackerel curing in Norway and Ireland for the American market, which at present is the only available one for that class of fish, and on that account it should always be borne in mind that this industry has an uncertain and precarious future. For the present what is needed is more careful curing of the fish, and the use of only good strong staunch barrels, proof against leaking.

THE TRADE IN PICKLED HERRINGS.

While pickled mackerel are consumed chiefly by Americans, pickled herrings are almost entirely consumed by other nationalities, such as Germans, Scandinavians, and Hebrews.

In Philadelphia and Boston the sale of herrings is a limited one, owing to the population being largely American, while in New York and Chicago, with their mixed populations, the sale is both an important and extensive one.

The consumption and sale of herrings in New York, especially of Scotch and Irish herrings, have made rapid progress during the past few years. About fifteen years ago the quantity of Scotch herrings sent to New York scarcely amounted to 500 barrels yearly, whilst during last year the importation of herrings from Scotland and Ireland amounted to about 35,000 barrels. Of this quantity it is estimated that from 6,000 to 7,000 barrels were sent from Ireland, chiefly from the Donegal coast. I was pleased to find that these herrings have attained the same high position in the herring market that the Norwegian mackerel occupy in the mackerel market. While the prices paid in New York last year for prime Scotch herrings ranged from 9 to 12 dollars per barrel, the Donegal herrings were sold at prices from 11½ to 13½ dollars per barrel.

Of the firms who largely import Donegal herrings one reports that

**Irish Herrings in
New York.**

"the reason why the herrings from the Donegal districts were so much more favoured above the Scotch cures is a fact that these herrings are so much whiter in the meat, and the fact that

some of the curers in the Donegal stations are known to be extremely careful in their cure, selection, and packing, so that their brands are bought with a great deal of confidence. It is our opinion that increasing quantities of Irish herrings equal, or about equal, in qualities to the Donegal, will be very easily saleable in this market, and that they will command the best of prices. Of course, the prices will also depend greatly upon the supply and demand, but higher prices will at all times be paid for herrings from these districts, or herrings equal to them than will be paid for herrings from any other countries." Another firm reports on Irish herrings, that "there has been a good demand for these, and it will increase every year. Some of them were specially choice large fat herrings, while the others were nice goods. These goods have a flavour which is preferred by the majority of the trade to Scotch herrings."

All the Irish herrings that have been shipped to America have been imported into New York, where they have been all sold to consumers who are entirely Jews of the poor class. This class of Jews lives exclusively together in a district of the city known as the "Jewish Quarters," and they are estimated to number at least half a million.

They are great consumers of herrings, and frequently use them at every meal, when they can be procured. They are expert judges of both the quality and cure of herrings, and buy the best that can be got, for which they always have to pay the highest prices. The herrings are sold by importing firms to the small retail merchants, who are all Hebrews, and the retail business is conducted in their own language.

Large quantities of Norwegian and Dutch herrings are also imported into New York. These sell at lower prices than Scotch herrings, and, in addition to the Jews, they are also consumed by Germans and Scandinavians.

During the past season about 2,000 barrels of Newfoundland herrings, cured in the Scotch style, were sent to New York. They were large full herrings, and were sold at from 8 to 9 dollars per barrel. The probability is that supplies from Newfoundland will increase, and in course of time they may seriously compete with the sale of Scotch and Irish herrings.

There is an extensive market for salted herrings in Chicago, but so far the trade has been almost entirely in the hands of Dutch and Norwegians, who between them import from 30,000 to 40,000 barrels yearly.

Herring Market in Chicago. Herring merchants from Holland and Norway frequently visit Chicago and keep themselves posted up as to the requirements of their various customers, and strive, as far as possible, to cure the herrings to suit their tastes. The Dutch seem to give special attention to this, and they send their herrings in various different sizes of barrels and kegs, containing from 6 lbs. of fish up to the ordinary Dutch herring barrel, which is similar in size to a Scotch barrel. All the leading wholesale grocers and provision merchants deal in Dutch and Norwegian herrings. They are sold at lower prices than what the Scotch and Irish herrings realise in New York, and they seem to be largely bought by Germans and Scandinavians, as well as by Jews.

Both the Dutch and Norwegian herrings are well cured. The Dutch are a medium-sized plump fish. Some of the Norwegians are large and really good herrings, while others, although large, are a coarser fish; the one being fat, or summer herrings, and the other winter herrings. There are also mediums from Norway of a similar size to the Dutch herrings. Some Newfoundland herrings have also reached Chicago, and, being offered at moderate prices, they were readily bought up, and seem to have given satisfaction to the consumers.

Scotch herrings have recently been imported into Chicago, and were bought solely for the Jewish trade, as they are said to have been "too expensive for other buyers." The Jews live in a district by themselves in Chicago similar to that of New York, and their business is carried on under much the same conditions. The large provision merchants of Chicago have not dealt in Scotch herrings, and, so far as I could learn, Irish herrings have never yet reached Chicago. From the fact that Chicago contains a large Hebrew population, considerable quantities of Irish herrings could be disposed of at much the same prices as in New York.

There would be an extra freight incurred in sending herrings from any of the seaports by rail to Chicago. A barrel of herrings is heavier than a barrel of mackerel, and on account of this the railway charges would be rather more than a dollar per barrel. Chicago merchants would, I am told, prefer to buy herrings free on board at either Glasgow or Liverpool, according to samples which could be sent them.

Continued care in the selection and cure of herrings should be exercised by Irish herring-curers. The herrings should be neatly gutted, carefully roused, and packed on their backs in the barrels. Just sufficient salt to cure the herrings should be used, and no salt should remain undissolved in the barrels after the herrings are cured. The "filling up" of the barrels should be specially attended to. After sufficient time has been allowed for the fish to "pine" in the salt the barrels should be firmly filled, and great taste and skill shown in making a nice finish on the top rows of the herrings so that when the barrels are opened the herrings will have an attractive appearance. These are essential points to be attended to in curing for the American market, but the herrings must also be packed in new sound barrels that will retain the pickle, so that when they arrive at the other side the herrings will be in good condition.

In summing up the information I obtained about the Irish pickled herring trade in the United States, I am able to state that it is on a firmer basis than the Irish trade in pickled mackerel which, as before mentioned, depends upon the existence of a light fishing of mackerel in America. There is not any herring fishing off the United States coasts, so that the increasing demand for pickled herrings in America must be supplied by export from Europe, and, to a small extent, from Newfoundland. The demand for pickled herrings in America is of recent growth, and is largely attributed to the increased number of emigrants who have arrived there during the past years from Eastern Europe, and have introduced their taste for pickled herrings; that part of Europe, as is well known, being one of the best markets for pickled herrings. The Jews are now the principal buyers of pickled herrings in America, and the trade is very largely in the hands of Hebrew merchants.

The very best herrings of the best cure and condition find the most ready sale in the American market, and it is useless for shippers to think they can export profitably to America any inferior fish, or any fish, however good, unless they are well cured, and made to suit the taste of the purchasers, and carefully and attractively packed in the best of barrels. The herrings recently exported from Ireland have taken the first place, and obtained by far the highest prices in the American market, owing to their being of particularly good quality, and mostly cured by curers from Scotland, whose brands are well known in the New York market. A great injury would be done to this new industry if roughly-cured or badly-packed herrings were sent from Ireland to America. For inferior herrings other markets than America ought to be selected.

I cannot speak too highly in acknowledgment of the valuable information and introductions that I received from the British Consuls in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago, and I am much indebted to them for their personal courtesy and their readiness to give

me every assistance. These gentlemen told me that it would give them pleasure to furnish Irish shippers with any information that would help to facilitate the trade in mackerel or herrings.

I also desire to acknowledge very gratefully the kind and hospitable reception that I received from all the American gentlemen whom I met during my visit. For their patience and courteous desire to assist me I cannot too warmly express my thanks.

ALEXANDER T. DUTHIE.

P.S.—A letter of August 2nd, 1901, from a trustworthy source in New York, gives more recent information on the subject of the above Report. The following is an extract:—

"The weather was more or less foggy again this week, but the fleet managed to land 3,400 barrels of salt mackerel, making total shore catch of 43,434 barrels. The quality is good, fish fat, and good colour. Last sales of rimmed fish at 11 to 12 dollars, plain fish at 11 dollars. The size is mostly 200, some 230, and some 170 count. A few mackerel have arrived from Canada this week, and market is strong at 9 dollars to 9.50. Fish count 220/240, are well rimmed, and fair colour. No mackerel have arrived from Ireland. A sale of small 350/400 new Irish was made at 12 dollars, and as Irish are the only fish that will run small, buyers are taking more interest in them, and when a fat Irish mackerel is to be had they will find sale here, and everything promises that they will bring high enough price to permit curing, but you cannot expect extremely high prices. The demand for mackerel has been good—much better than last year. The total catch to this date last year was 32,000 barrels, only 10,000 barrels behind this year, and the fishing fleet is much larger this year. The first fat Irish arrived in this country last fall about middle of October. 320/350 count at 14 to 15 dollars, and 400/450 count at 12.50 dollars. This was in the face of a supply of small mackerel from Nova Scotia, and also a stock of early caught small mackerel from our shore. With no supply of medium or small fish promising from Canada or from our fishing, it would certainly (adds the writer) look as though there is good reason to cure Irish mackerel."